The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XC. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917. NO. 34

THE 44th ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT & FAIR TAKING SHAPE; PARK IS IN READINESS.

Committee Appeals for Big Exhibit of Farm Products.—Stock Judging Contest Will Prove New and Interesting Feature.—Opening Day is Saturday, September 8th.

The 44th annual Grange Encampment and Fair will open at Centre Hall on Saturday, September 8th, and continue until the 14th. A number of workmen have been on the ground for several weeks preparing for the comfort of visitors.

Numerous exibition buildings are on the grounds and many tents will be erected. The entire ground and buildings have been provided with a complete electric light system, so that it will be practically as light at night as in the day time.

BOYS' PROGRAM

One of the new features of the 44th annual Grange Encampment will be a special program for the boys. The executive committee has asked Mr. R. H. Olmstead of the Centre County Farm Bureau to take charge of it and he will be assisted by C. G. McBride, State Leader of Boys Club work, and W. W. Reitz, Supervisor of Agriculture in the new vocational school at Spring Mills. The program will consist of a variety of agricultural activities, including rope tying and splicing, and livestock judging. Some organized games will also be introduced. The work should prove both pleasant and profitable to the boys who attend.

Mr. Olmstead and the members of the Picnic Executive Committee have worked out definite plans to reach a large number of boys in Centre county in advance, through local leaders. Mr. Olmstead was formerly an instructor in the Department of Animal Husbandry at the College and is particularly interested in the livestock part of the program. He is planning, with the assistance of the local leaders who have manifested an interest in the movement, to meet the boys in groups and give them illustrated talks on judging livestock. Those who have agreed to cooperate in making their work a success in their respective communities are: Miss Margaret Goheer, Boalsburg; Frank Dillon, Julian; Wm. Hosterman, Spring Mills; Ray Durst, Centre Hall; and Foster Musser, State College. There is also a group around Howard that will enroll for the contest.

Live stock judging contests for young men who expect later to own and breed good animals for themselves have become a prominent feature of the agricultural fairs of the state. In the counties in Pennsylvania that have Farm Bureaus, plans have already been arranged for about fifty of these contests and State College has been pressed almost to its limit to supply judges for all. For the contest at the Encampment the college will furnish not only the judges but also the livestock to make up the various classes to be judged. The work will be on horses, beef cattle, sheep and possibly dairy cows. A valuable set of medals will be awarded to those having the three highest scores.

A more complete schedule of the work will be ready by the date of the opening of the Encampment. Enrollment will be open to boys up to twenty one years of age, both from the permanent campers and from those who come in only for the day. No fees of any sort will be connected with the work.

The State College and Experiment Station will also have a fine exhibit of its work in a large tent of its own. Don't miss seeing it.

EXHIBITS WANTED

We appeal to the farmers of Centre county to place on exhibition the products of their farms, gardens, orchards and vineyards. It is the aim of the management to have the exhibits this year excel those of any former year and to accomplish this end it is only necessary for those interested in the success of the great Grange Fair to do their share in the way of bringing meritorius articles to the big exhibition building on the park. The "old relics" department will again be a feature and those having antiques and heirlooms that are highly prized are urged to bring them to light for a week and place them on exhibit.

For each meritorius article put on exhibition a premium will be paid. Many families in former years have earned a tidy sum in this way.

A splendid poultry building offers a fine opportunity to poultry raisers to show their stock and make sales for another season. A small premium will be paid for every bird and pet animal placed on exhibition. You can't afford to miss this opportunity of showing your poultry.

New amusements have been contracted for and there will be something to please everybody.

A full program of the proceedings for the week will be issued next week.

LEONARD RHONE,
Chairman.

Arrest Suspicious Character.

The quietude of a Sunday evening in the borough of Centre Hall was somewhat disturbed by a ripple of excitement occasioned by the ramblings of a suspicious character in the streets and alleys of the town, and his subsequent arrest and hearing before 'Squire Cyrus Brungart. The self-styled rover dropped into town about 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, having come from Bellefonte. With the dress and earmarks of a typical "bad man", he attracted considereble attention as he strolled through the streets, surveying with an experienced eye the more pretentious buildings and noting details while taking a rest on front steps of a business place here and there. Not satisfied with a front view he surveyed the rear of buildings from the alleys, which was considered by a number of citizens sufficient reason for putting a summary stop to his "rovings". Quite fortunately a State cop happened to be in town at the moment and it required little time to round up the stranger and have him explain his actions before the local court. Information was formally made against him, charging him with being a suspicious character, and asked whether he desired a hearing then, laconically replied, "Yes; we're all here now." The testimony produced was sufficient in the mind of the justice to warrant the cosigning of the rover to a place of safe keeping for the night, and since the borough lock-up was declared to be in an insanitary condition, the prisoner was taken over the mountain to the county jail.

The stranger gave his name as John J. Godfry, of Rochester, New York.

Writes from North Dakota.

The destruction wrought by a cyclone in Lisbon, North Dakota, on the 29th ult., is described by William Zerby, a "Loop" native, in a letter to the Reporter. Mr. Zerby says: "The cyclone struck us on Sunday evening at six o'clock. It came from the north-west. The roof of Thompson's new lumber shed, 200 feet by 40, was entirely torn off from one end to the other. The big Monarch grain elevator was thrown into the street; big trees were torn out by the roots. Continuing in a south-easterly course the cyclone demolished fifteen or twenty barns, and in one of these Alvin Miller had a harrowing experience. When his barn was wrecked he was in the act of milking a cow. The debris felled the cow, Miller being held under the animal. It was with great difficulty that he was released, and not until the cow was cut to pieces. A nine-year-old boy had his leg mashed in a barn so that amputation at the knee was necessary.

Crops were badly damaged by hail. Garden truck and potatoes were cut fine, and corn was badly shredded. A Mrs. Bolan, with her eight children, fled to the cellar to escape the storm. The house was blown from the foundation and demolished, together with all her furniture.

On Monday the country presented a sorrowful sight, with its immense damage. However, no lives were lost."

Our Volunteer Forces.

According to the official bulletin of the Committee on Public Information on Saturday last, there are now 943,141 men in the volunteer armed forces of the United States. Since war was declared 1,300,000 men in round numbers have offered themselves. The forces are thus divided; In the land forces there are 55,541 officers and 654,483 enlisted men, a total of 710,024. In the sea forces there are 9040 officers and 224,077 enlisted men, a total of 223,117. Since war declared the enlistments have been: For the naval forces, 121,514, and for the land forces 327,345, giving a total of 448,859. The present enrollment of nearly a million fighting men is the best answer to the sneering belittlement of our ability to prosecute the war which Berlin industriously circulated. Uncle Sam has millions more where these stalwart Americans came from. To the officiers' reserve corps from the training camps 27,341 officers have come. From other sources 10,500 have been added to the corps.

The prospective bumper corn crop will no doubt be largely represented at the fairs this fall.

PETITIONS FILED FOR BORO OFFICES

A List of Canditates Whose Names Will be Printed on the Primary Election Ballot.

Local candidates for borough offices who will have their names printed on the ballot at the primary election by reason of having filed petitions on or before Wednesday of last week, are the following:

DEMOCRATIC

Judge of Election—J. H. Puff.

Inspector—Thos. L. Moore, W. F. Floray.

School Directors—Edward E. Bailey, 6 years; H. G. Strohmeier, 4 years.

Auditors—J. H. Knarr, 6 years; William O. Heckman, 4 years.

Tax Collector—Chas. D. Bartholomew.

Assessor—D. A. Boozer, J. H. Weber.

Burgess—G. H. Emerick.

REPUBLICAN

Judge of Election—G. M. Boal.

Inspector—C. F. Deininger.

School Directors—T. L. Smith, 6 years; C. F. Emery, 4 years.

Auditors—W. A. Odenkirk, 6 years; J. William Stump, 4 years.

Tax Collector—G. O. Benner.

Assessor—John C. Rossman.

Burgess—B. D. Brisbin.

Councilmen—H. C. Shirk, A. P. Krape, James I. Fetterolf, I. A. Sweetwood.

Drowning Mars Community Picnic.

The enjoyment of Mifflinburg's community picnic, held at Wolfeland last Thursday, was marred by the drowning of Miss Carrie Wehr, aged twenty-two years, and a resident of Limestone township.

Miss Wehr in company with Miss Mary Shontz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Shontz, of Mifflinburg, was in a boat on Buffalo creek. When they got to deeper water in the creek they proposed bathing and the young ladies got into the water at a point where it was very deep.

The young ladies had upturned the boat and were pushing it along, using it as a float when they got into deeper water and it supposed that Miss Wehr was seized with cramps and was compelled to let go her hold.

While floundering in the water Roy Stahl, a member of Troop M, jumped into the water in an effort to save the girl, but could make no progress owing to the character of his military dress. When the body was finally brought to shore, fifteen minutes later, it was discovered that life was extinct.

Will Speak on Labor Day.

Mrs. Viola Romane, Chautauqua lecturer and speaker of nation-wide reputation, in company with a delegation of ladies from Bellefonte, will appear on Grange Park on Labor Day and will speak from her car shortly after the noon hour. You will certainly be interested in her lecture, even though you may not agree with all she has to say.

Buttons for Exempted Men.

The first of the buttons to be distributed to those of draft age who have been exemped have been received at the State draft headquarters from Washington, and will be sent out to local boards immediately.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The average price of cherries was three cents higher than last year and raspberries and blackberries were two cents higher.

The Pennsylvania wheat crop will be more than a million bushels more than estimated a month ago and many reach 24,000,000 bushels.

Many requests for good beef type grade bulls are being received and orders filled by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture experts.

An excellent hay crop is predicted for the State, despite the discouraging conditions during the early season. The average acre yield will be about 1.45 tons.

Present indications point to an increase over last estimates of the potato crop for this season which may bring as high as 90 bushels for the average yield throughout the State.

An increase of almost fifty per cent. in the yield of buckwheat is indicated by figures from all sections of the State computed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

The largest corn crop that Pennsylvania has had for many years is expected from reports received from all sections of the State. It is estimated at over 65,000,000 bushels.

The Bureau of Zoology of the Department of Agriculture has prepared an interesting exhibit of destructive pests and diseases which will be shown at county fairs.

Nursery inspection has been carried on in a very thorough manner and licenses are now being issued to all nurseries in the State which have been thoroughly cleaned and are free from pests and diseases.

DRUG STORE CHANGES HANDS.

Miss Mabel Arney Purchases Stock and Good Will from Dr. H. H. Longwell.

The Centre Hall drug store, for the past year and four months owned by Dr. H. H. Longwell, has passed into new hands, thereby continuing the string of vicissitudes which has marked its history for the past four or more years. The new owner is Miss Mabel Arney, who takes possession of the store on Saturday, September 1st.

The purchase price has not been divulged, but is said to have been in excess to the sum paid by Dr. Longwell to Prof. H. A. Dodson, the former owner. The building remains the property of Dr. H. F. Bitner.

Miss Arney was graduated this year from the pharmaceutical department of the University of Pittsburgh, and is therefore amply qualified to take care of all the prescription work and give first-class service.

County Grange Meets.

Centre County Pomona Grange held a highly interesting session at Port Matilda, Tuesday of last week. The routine business was transacted and various subjects of considerable interest and importance were discussed and acted upon. One of the subjects receiving particular attention was the Grange Encampment and Fair, because of its close approach, and the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The prospects for the coming Encampment was presented by the chairman of the committee. The subject is treated under another head in this issue of the Reporter, and to this item the reader's attention is called.

The Fire Insurance Company's secretary had a splendid report to make, and dwelt upon the cheapness of insurance compared to other companies doing business in the same field as disclosed in the State insurance commissioner's annual report.

In a resolution presented and favorably acted upon, the master and secretary of the County Grange were instructed to sign a deed conveying a portion of the creamery plot of ground at Centre Hall to Progress Grange. The same resolution fixed the price at $75.00. This ground has erected upon it a set of wagon scales, the same having been erected by the local grange a few years ago.

A resolution most heartily indorsed was one thanking Port Matilda Grange for the royal manner in which the grange members were entertained, especially at the noon hour. The tables were twice surrounded, and although each one ate most heartily the supply of the most delicious provisions were not nearly exhausted.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

John Snyder, Sr., of State College, had a narrow escape from death by drowning on Wednesday of last week.

Snyder is a large man and on Wednesday he was down at Howard fishing for bass. He was standing on the breast of the old dam and making a misstep his foot slipped and he slid over the breast of the dam into a deep hole. Being unable to swim he floundered in the water and sank the second time before his plight was discovered. Finally several men went to his rescue and managed to get a hold on him just as he was sinking the third time, but it was sometime before they were able to get him out of the water owing to his weight.

When he was finally gotten to shore he was totally inert without any apparent heart action. Dr. Kurtz was sent for and with the assistance of others began the work of resuscitation. Minute after minute passed without showing the least sign of life and it was not until after they had worked for two hours that they got a response and finally managed to bring Mr. Snyder back to life.

Naturally his experience left him very weak and nervous and he was taken to the Bellefonte hospital for further treatment.

Lewistown vs. Centre Hall.

Baseball fans will be treated to what will undoubtedly prove the best game of the season next Monday, on Grange Park, on the occasion of the P. O. S. of A. picnic, when the strong Lewistown Athletics will attempt to win the laurels over the local team. The ability of the Mifflin county ball teams borders on the professional, and the home team realizing this will put the best team possible in the field, so a good snappy game is assured.

Don't miss it.

Winburne Odd Fellows to Build New Hall

The Odd Fellows lodge at Winburne is planning the erection of a new hall. The building will be of brick, handsome in appearance and constructed on modern lines. The hall proper will be on the second floor and store rooms grace the first floor. It is expected the contract will soon be placed.

TAXES FOR WAR REVENUE,

Bill Now Pending Before Congress Will Become Effective Soon.

The following taxes will be imposed for the purpose of providing revenue during the period of the war, as soon as the bill now pending in Congress is enacted:

A tax of $2.10 on each proof gallon of distilled spirits in addition to the tax now imposed by existing law.

This tax will apply to all distilled spirits held by a retailer in excess of 50 gallons, or by any other person, corporation, partnership or association in any quantity.

A tax of 15 cents on each proof gallon of rectified spirits; and additional tax of $1.50 on each barrel of beer; an additional tax of $1.10 per gallon on still wines, cordials, etc., if fortified and contain more than 14 per cent of alcohol, if not fortified an additional tax equal to the amount now imposed. All wine held for sale in excess of 25 gallons will be subject to the additional tax.

Prepared sirups or extracts for use in making soft drinks at soda fountains and bottling establishments, a tax of 3 cents to 12 cents a gallon according to sale price of same.

Unfermented grape juices, artificial mineral water, (not carbonated) soft drinks, ginger-ale, root beer, sarsaparilla, pop if sold by a manufacturer, producer, or importer of carbonic acid gas, 1 cent per gallon.

Natural mineral waters, or table waters, if sold by the producer, bottler or importer, in bottles or other closed containers for more than 10 per gallon, one cent tax per gallon.

Carbonic acid gas in drums or other containers if sold for the manufacturer of soft drinks, 5 cents per pound.

Cigars in addition to the present tax of $3.00 per thousand, from $1.00 to $7.00 according to retail price of same.

Cigarette 75c additional per thousand. Tobacco and Snuff 4c per pound additional. The additional tax on cigars, cigarettes, tobacco and snuff to be imposed 10 days after enactment of Act.

Cigars in the hands of dealers in excess of 500, Tobacco and Snuff in excess of 100 pounds, and cigaretts in excess of 1000 will be taxed at one-half the additional tax. An inventory of stock on hand must be taken by dealers on the day the Act is passed.

Cigarette papers, 1c per 100 sheets; 2c per 100 tubes.

A tax of 3 per cent. of amount paid for transportation of all freight, 1c for each 25 cents paid for express packages, 5 per cent of amount paid for fares by rail or water, including mileage books, and a like amount for seats, berths and state-rooms on parlor cars, sleeping cars and vessels. 5 per cent of amount paid for transportation of oil by pipe line.

5c for each telephone or telegraph dispatch, message or conversation for which a charge of 15c or more is made.

Motorcycles $2.50 per year. Automobiles from $5.00 to $10.00 per year according to the listed retail price of same. Tax on automobile reduced 10 per cent for each 12 months elapsed since original sale, not to exceed 50 per cent. Automobiles used exclusively for business not taxable.

Power boats and motor boats subject to tax according to size of boat.

A tax of 2 per cent of the price at which sold on all tennis rackets, golf clubs, base ball bats, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, fishing rods and reels, billiard and pool tables, chess and checker boards, dice games, except children's games.

A tax of 2 per cent of sale price of all toilet articles, and proprietary medicines, and cameras.

Tax of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction thereof paid for admission to theaters, moving pictures shows, and other places of amusement. Religious and educational societies and agricultural fairs not taxable.

A tax imposed upon all bonds, deeds, documents, stock certificates and other instruments.

Parcel-post packages weighing more than 4 ounces, 1 cent for each 25 cents paid.

Additional tax on playing cards, 3 cents to 8 cents per pack.

Tax of 2 cents per pound on coffee, 5 cents per pound on tea, 5c per pound on manufactured cocoa and chocolate, one-half cent per pound on sugar. 1 cent to 2 cents per gallon on molasses. Coffee in excess of 200 pounds, tea in excess of 50 pounds, sugar in excess of 500 pounds, and molasses in excess of 50 gallons, in hands of retailers will be subject to above tax.

Lecture Course Tickets.

Notice is hereby given that those desiring their last year's seats for the lecture course can have them reserved by notifying the secretary or any member of the committee not later than Saturday, September 8th. The course this season will consist of six attractions and the price is one dollar.

F. H. Foss, Secretary.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Monday is Labor Day, the day on which laborers, as a rule, don't labor.

George S. Haffly was named mercantile appraiser for Mifflin county for 1918.

Next Monday will be no blue Monday if you put in your time at the P. O. S. of A. picnic on Grange Park.

I need live chickens, old and young. Delivery this week or next. Any number. Call me for price.—Chas. D. Bartholomew. adv.

W. H. Baird has been named by the Republicans at State College as a candidate for the office of councilman of that borough.

Not in years have the farmers in this valley experienced so much trouble in housing the oats crop in a good dry state as has been the case this year.

Lewistown's High School principal elect, Prof, C. D. Booher, as well as Prof. Harry C. Seiber, last year's principal, have been accepted for the National Army and will serve.

It is noted that the two members of the draft exemption board in New York who went wrong in exempting a man (for a price) received a sentence of two years each in a federal prison.

The tax notices being distributed in Centre Hall show an increase of one mill over last year. The increase is for school purposes, occasioned by the change in the minimum salary law.

The decision of Judge Quigley making the county responsible for the bridge on the state road just above Lemont will likely be appealed to the higher courts. The case has long been in court.

Hon. W. T. Creasy, the Pennsylvania Granger, has been appointed on a committee by Secretary of Agriculture Houston who will devote their energies to inducing farmers to increase the meat animals.

During the recent electrical storm the large barn on the farm belonging to the heirs of Rhoda Taylor, three miles north of Belleville, was burned with all its contents, except the stock. Zieber Yoder was the tenant. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

John Coldron is riding on the wave of prosperity, as is evidenced by the size of his pay envelope as a employee at the Standard Steel Works at Burnham. Last week his earnings totaled $30.00. John makes the trip over the Seven Mountains on his motorcycle.

It required thirty cars to carry the Fairbrook Sunday School scholars, teachers and friends on the picnic excursion down to Penns Cave on Wednesday of last week. The cars passed through Centre Hall. A sumptuous dinner was served at the Cave. The children had a gala time.

A baby girl, fully and handsomely dressed, judged to be about three weeks old, tucked in a heavy card board carton, was found by Mrs. Charles Mitchell, near McVeytown, in her woodshed. Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Coronor J. W. Mitchell, of Lewistown, is caring for the infant until other disposition can be made of it. It is presumed the infant was deposited there by persons who traveled in an automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. David G. Meek, of Juniata, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. H. E. Holman, in Centre Hall. Mr. Meek is cashier of the First National Bank in Juniata, and being a gentleman of rare social qualities as well as having ample business qualifications, he is particularly well suited to the position he occupies. Mr. Meek thinks Centre Hall an ideal place, and one in which everyone appears to live happily, have an abundance, and that with minimum effort.

A survey and inspection of "war" gardens made by a committee in State College community, last week, revealed the fact that almost $8,000 worth of crops will have been raised on lots which heretofore were not used for garden crops. The committee, in submitting its report to David F. Kapp, the agricultural chairman of the county Public Safety committee, gives the number of lots planted to various crops, their estimated yield, and market value. The people there surely did their "bit".

H. L. Kline, who managed the local drug store under the ownership of Dr. H. H. Longwell for the past sixteen months, is closing up his work this week preparatory to the new owner taking charge. Mr. Kline has not fully decided where he will go from here, having several good positions in view, one of which would take him to the Hawaiian Islands. "Doc" has made a host of friends during his stay in Centre Hall who wish him success on whatever part of the globe he may choose to call home, sweet home.

FREES SUMMER RESORT HELP

Girls in Short-Term Hotels Granted a Seven-Day Week by Industrial Board

AUTHORITY OF 1917 ACT

Also Issues a Rule Prohibiting the Employment of Minors in Establishments Where High Explosives Are Manufactured.

—Harrisburg.

The State Industrial Board has announced new regulations for employment of women in summer hotels and issued a rule prohibiting employment of minors in establishments where high explosives are manufactured.

The order in regard to the employment of women, which was made under authority of the act of 1917, is as follows:

"That the Industrial Board grants to the short-term hotels, operating approximately four months in the year, the privilege of seven days a week on the basis of a seven-hour day; it being understood that the employees in such hotels working more than seven hours per day shall not be scheduled under the terms of this ruling, but will be classed under the terms of the woman's law of 1915; it being further understood that the schedule of hours of labor shall be posted, as called for by law."

The ruling on employment of minors in high explosive factories prohibits them from places where there are made picric acid, smokeless powder and trinitrotoluol, a dangerous explosive used for shells.

Bound to Be on Ballot.

T. P. Twibill and George Sterner, Philadelphia, brought mandamus proceedings in the Dauphin County Court to compel the Secretary of the Commonwealth to place their names on the primary election ballots as candidates for Judge in Common Pleas Court No. 5, Philadelphia.

They found the office closed on the evening of the last day for filing petitions and threw their papers over the transom. The papers were found next morning and rejected.

Each one of the 169 candidates for judicial or Congressional nomination filing a petition for the September primary at the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth will receive a notice. The names placed on record were certified to the commissioners of thirty-two counties for the printing of the ballots for the primary.

The Attorney General's Department will look after the State's end in the suit brought by General W. J. Hulings to require receiving of his nominating papers for Congress in the Twenty-eighth district. The question arises for the first time because a blank petition furnished the General contained an extract from a law repealed by an act of 1917.

Not on Volunteer Basis.

State draft headquarters gave out a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder, in which local boards are warned against making up quotas from only those men who declare willingness to serve in the new National Army. It is said by him that such practice is in effect making up the quotas from volunteers.

The newly appointed boards in the middle district organized at Harrisburg and Scranton.

The State headquarters draws attention to the dates for calling the next two quotas of 30 per cent. each of the total number of men drafted, September 19 and October 3. The district boards are asked to be careful to draft men in the regular order as they appear on the lists, so that men drawn late shall not get into the service before men whose names were drawn earlier.

Asked to Fix Urban Roads.

The first application to the State Highway Department for construction of State highways through boroughs to whose borders such roads extend was made at the capitol by a delegation from Susquehanna county, which asked that the department improve the highways in Montrose and New Milford. These towns are about nine miles apart, and on the main highway from Scranton to Binghamton.

The delegation included Judge H. A. Denny, Senator E. E. Jones, Representative Allen D. Miller and the county commissioners. They stated that New Milford had voted the money to cooperate for its share. The State will make a survey at once.

Only Barefooted Recruit.

Barefooted and wearing only overalls, blue shirt, sweater and cap, Milton Chreimer, a Lancaster county farm hand, hiked 16 miles over the mountains to Lebanon to enlist in the United States army.

Chreimer was pronounced by the examining surgeon to be eligible, but there was a question as to his being 18 years old.

He proved his age, and asked to be assigned to the field artillery service, to be near horses, of which he is particularly fond.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

For the first time in the history of the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Shenandoah and section, four young women, Misses Della Shucavage, Anna Sinkcavage, Belle Kowoski and Jeanette Cancosky, 17 to 19 years old, were employed as section hands, and were put cleaning up about the local station and tracks for a beginning.

Products from "war gardens" are to have a place in a number of county fairs and agricultural exhibitions of the State this late summer and fall. Premiums in fairs this year are greater than ever before.

John Williamson, of Liverpool, raised a two-pound two-ounce potato.

Forty raspberries, each three-quarters of an inch in diameter, were picked from a foot-long end of a bush by Dr. G. A. Rudy at Summerdale.

To meet shortages in teachers in some rural districts in the State, schools are consolidating, and auto trucks will take most distant pupils to school.

While Norristown pays 50 cents a hundred for ice, it may be purchased at Green Lane ice houses, only twenty miles away, for 10 cents a hundred retail.

The war has caused a shortage of male teachers in Lancaster county, many having enlisted. In several districts the directors have been unable as yet to get such teachers.

Clarence Baskes, the young man of Fern Glen, who shot his wife in the breast and badly wounded her at the close of a Sunday school picnic at Rock Glen, is dead at the State Hospital from self-inflicted injuries. Jealousy is ascribed as the cause.

The prosperity of farmers in the Hazleton region was shown when the commissioners of Butler township decided not to levy any poor tax for the current year and the School Board cut down the school millage from 10 to 8.

The Anthracite Forestry Protective Association, composed of the coal, timber, water and land companies of northeastern Pennsylvania, will build three fire towers in the Hazleton district at once between Hazleton and Pottsville, Hudsondale and Nesquehoning and on the mountain lying between Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton

Miss Mabel Krall, of Harrisburg, has accepted the position of secretary of Danville's fine new Y. W. C. A., made possible through the generosity of Mrs. Abigail Geisinger.

Three families were made homeless by a fire which destroyed a century-old famehouse owned by Frank Quigg at Port Kennedy.

Roy Hawkins asks $1,000 and Elmer Whitman $500 in a suit against George B. Bortz, of Temple, the former for a broken rib and the latter a broken foot, sustained in a collision between an auto and the plaintiff's motorcycle.

Boy Scouts encamped at Green Lane unearthed wireless apparatus, and a search is being made for spies.

The Eagle Silk Company will install nineteen additional looms in its Phoenixville plant, making the total 115.

The Berks Red Cross expects its members to knit 4,500 each of sweaters, mufflers, socks and wristlets.

The Berks County Public Safety Committee will arrange that all the potatoes raised in Berks county shall be stored within the county limits, for consumption by Reading and Berks county people.

The historical relics of Governor Pennypacker have been removed from his late home at Schwenkville to Philadelphia, to be sold at auction.

John M. Groves has resigned from Norristown High School faculty to act as chemist at a Conshohocken industry. William Car was elected to succeed him at a salary of $1,200.

The Heine Boiler Company, of Phoenixville, will construct a two-story clubhouse, with all conveniences, for fifty new employees who are unable to secure lodging and board in that town.

The State Highway Department notified the Franklin County Commissioners that the State had taken or would take over the highway from Fulton county through Mercersburg and Greencastle to Waynesboro, 32 miles, now a toll road.

Steps were taken to organize a Chamber of Commerce for the new city of Bethlehem, which will have at least 800 members. A campaign to this effect will take place in September similar to the one which raised $1,000,000 for the hill-to-hill bridge.

The Pressed Steel Car Company, Pittsburgh, is employing efficient women for its heaviest work.

As both William and John Minnich, Hazleton brothers, could not be exempted from draft to care for their widowed mother, William, the younger, goes to the army.

Parents of John DeHaven, of West Conshohocken, who ran away, have learned that he is in France, having enlisted in the United States Marine Corps.

The Mt. Penn Fire Company has netted $401 from a festival.

The State Department of Forestry has given twenty-five of its foresters and wardens, or one-third of its force, to the United States Army.

John H. O'Neil has resigned as a letter carrier in Norristown, after twenty-seven years' service. He has become assistant superintendent of an industrial plant.

Harry Wender and Albert Steuffert, of Philadelphia, are in Norristown jail, charged with the theft of 400 pounds of wire from the Bell Telephone Company.

VOLUNTEERS WILL PICK GREAT 1917 CROP OF APPLES

LOCAL BODIES FORMING CREWS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY.

Suggestions About Harvesting Made by the Government Food Administration.

A concentrated "drive" is now being made throughout the country for crews of fruit pickers to harvest the great apple crop of 1917. In most sections this year the important work will be done by volunteer pickers, men and women, boys and girls, eager to do their part, and intelligent but unfamiliar with the job before them. Under direction of the government food administration, public-spirited organizations everywhere are getting the crews made up and ready for work.

Each grower should now get in touch with the chamber of commerce, or some other representative business organization in his nearest town, tell how many pickers he will need, when he will need them, for how long, and what arrangements he can make for housing or boarding them.

When his crew of volunteer pickers reports for duty he must open a little school for a day or two, and give them practical instruction in their new work. Many of them perhaps have never climbed into an apple tree, and even those who have may not understand that apple picking is a kind of work that requires as much delicacy as gathering eggs.

Let the grower tell his pickers how the skin of an apple, or any other kind of fruit or vegetable, is like the tin that protects canned goods. As the tin that incloses a can of tomatoes guards the sterilized contents from the air, and as even a slight pinhole in this tin would allow the air to enter and carry germs of decay, so the skin of an apple protects its flesh, which is perfectly sterile, and the least cut, even a dent made by a finger nail, allows germs to enter and start decay. A cut so tiny that it can only be detected under the microscope at picking time will, nevertheless, start a germ invasion which will show up later.

For this reason great care must be taken in picking fruit. The grower should show their pickers how to grasp an apple and give it the skillful twist that separates it from the tree. He must caution them against dropping the apples carelessly in the boxes and baskets, and see that they have picking baskets and field boxes which are free from splinters and nails.

This year's crop will have to be managed along somewhat different lines in many sections. With a crew of trained pickers and packers it is customary to grade and pack much of the fruit as fast as it comes from the trees. There will probably be a shortage of packers, and many growers will have to devote all their efforts to picking the crop and getting it into temporary storage first, and then packing it later.

More good apples are spoiled every year by carelessness between the time they are picked and the time they are packed than in any other way. Fall nights are cool, but fall days are apt to be warm. Apples are left in the orchard several days and alternately cool and heat with the changes in temperature until their quality deteriorates. The proper way to care for apples is to put them into common storage as soon as they come from the tree. Almost any good tight building will answer for the temporary storage needed between picking and packing.

When fruit leaves the tree it contains vegetable heat just as an animal has animal heat, and as the carcass of an animal will spoil after killing unless it is properly cooled, so fruit will spoil unless cooled. With a tight shed, into which fruit can be carried direct from the orchard, the grower can use the cool nights of autumn to take the heat out of his fruit. Doors and windows of the temporary storage shed should be opened at night to admit plentiful currents of cool air, and when the sun comes up and the outside air grows warm again this storage place should be closed to exclude the warm outer air as much as possible, and keep the fruit nicely cooled. If apples are handled in this simple and sensible way they will have prime keeping quality and the work of grading and packing can be postponed for several weeks.

There is a fairly large apple crop throughout the country this year. It amounts to about two bushels for every man, woman and child in the United States. From the consumers' standpoint it is important to have as much of this fruit as possible go to market in first class condition, so that it may help us conserve wheat, meat, fats and other staple foods for our allies. From the producers' standpoint it is just as important to harvest the crop in the best condition because the size of our apple crop this year is such that only the best fruit will bring good prices.

Find the Joke.

Mother—So you're the bottom boy of your class. Aren't you ashamed of yourself?

Peter—But, mother, it's not my fault. The boy who is always bottom is away ill.—Punch.

Limitations.

"Do you consider Bliggins a truthful man?"

"Not always," replied Miss Cayenne. "He is one of those people who use the truth exclusively for the purpose of making trouble or being impolite."

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The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Starck.

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Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Starck Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, $2.32, and No. 2 hard, $2.49 nominal, c i f New York, export.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $2.07, and No. 2 mixed, $2.05, c i f New York.

Oats—Standard, 75½@76c nominal.

Butter — Creamery, higher than extras, 41½@42¼; extras (92 score), 41@41¼; firsts, 39¼@40¾; seconds, 37½@39.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 42@43; extra firsts, 40@41; firsts, 37@39; seconds, 34@36; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery white, fine to fancy, 52@54; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 44@48.

Cheese—State, whole milk flats, fresh specials, 24; do, average run, 22¾@23½.

Poultry—Live chickens, broilers, 28; fowls, 24½@25; turkeys, 16.

Dressed Poultry — Chickens, 19@25½; fowls, 18½@25½; turkeys, 18@32.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — The market was inactive and nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, $2@2.05 asked; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do, No. 4 do, nominal; do, No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 87@88c; standard white, 86@87; No. 3 white, 85@86; No. 4 white, 84@85.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 44c; extras, 42@43; extra firsts, 41; firsts, 40; seconds, 39; nearby prints, fancy, 46; average extra, 44@45; firsts, 42@43; seconds, 40@41; special brands of prints jobbing at 49@52.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $11.70 per case; nearby current receipts, $11.40 per case; do, seconds, $10.05@10.35 per case; Western firsts, $11.70 per case; do, firsts, $11.40 per case; do seconds, $10.05@10.35 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 47@48 per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, June, 24¾c; do do, fresh made, best, 24@24¼; specials, higher; do, choice, 23@23½; do, fair to good, 22@22¼.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 23@24; roosters, 16@17; spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs apiece, 26@28; smaller sizes, 24@25; Leghorns, 22@25; ducks, Peking, 19; do, Indian runner, 17@18; do, spring, 20@21; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@26; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat — Contract August No. 2 soft red, $2.21; spot, No. 2 soft red, $2.23.

Corn—Car lots of No. 3 yellow corn, on spot, for domestic delivery, are quotable at $1.92 bu, nominal. Cob corn is dull; sale by the carload on a basis of $9.25@9.50 brl for prime old nearby yellow on spot. Contract opened steady.

Oats—Old oats, per bu, No. 2 white, 95c.

Rye—Bag lots, new, nearby, as to quality, $1.40@1.65 bu.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21@21.50; No. 2 do, $20@20.50; No. 3 do, $16.50@18.50; light clover mixed, $19@19.50; No. 1 do, do, $18.50@19; No. 2 do, do, $14.50@16; No. 1 clover, $16@17; No. 2 do, $13.50@14.50; No. 3 do, $9@11.

Straw—No 1 straight rye, $17@17.50; No. 2 do, do, $15@16; No. 1 tangled do, $12@13; No. 2 do, do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10.50@11.50; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Eggs — Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 36; Western, 36; West Virginia, 36; Southern, 35.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 23c; small to medium, 22; white Leghorns, 22; old roosters, 12@13; spring, over 2 lbs, 29; 1½@2 lbs, 27@28; smaller, as to size, 25@26; white Leghorns, 25@26. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 21@22; puddle, do, $20@21; muscovy, do, 20; smaller, 18@19; old, 16@18. Pigeons—Young, per pr, 20@25; old, do, 20@25.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $11.75@12.25; prime, $12.50@13.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $10.50@11; cull and common, $4.25@6.25; lambs, $12@16; veal valves, $10.50@16.

Hogs—Prime heavies, mediums and heavy Yorkers, $18.15@18.25; light Yorkers, $16@17; pigs, $15.50@15.75; roughs, $14.50@15.50.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Top, $18.25; a new high price record; bulk, $17.30@18.10; light, $16.60@18.25; mixed, $16.75@18.25; heavy, $16.60@18.25; rough, $16.60@16.80; pigs, $12@15.25.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $8.25@15; Western steers, $7@12.50; stockers and feeders, $6.10@9.40; cows and heifers, $4.60@12.75; calves, $10.00@14.70.

Sheep—Wethers, $7.80@11.30; ewes, $7.25@10; lambs, $10.50@16.75.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $17.50@28.25; heavy, $17.80@18.30; packers and butchers', $17.60@18.30; light, $17.40@18; pigs, $12@16.25.

Sheep — Lambs, $16@16.75; yearlings, $10@12.50; wethers, $9@11; ewes, $9@10.50.

Folly in Grieving.

One class of feelings can be extinguished only by the creation of another; one sentiment banished only by inviting the antagonism of another; one interest supplanted only by the stronger occupancy of another. So long as this is unperceived the over-grieving heart will seek in vain to discipline itself. Thinking of its sorrow as too much, instead of its sense of duty as too little, it fails to meet pointedly its own remedy.—James Martineau.

Likely Tunes.

A Chicago surgeon says he employs music as an aid to surgery. The Chopin "Funeral March" as the accompaniment of a major operation "We Don't Know Where We're Goin', but We're on Our Way?"

Golden Plover Flies Far.

The longest continuous flight of any bird is made by the golden plover. From Nova Scotia to the coast of South America the entire flight of 2,400 miles is accomplished without pause or rest.

Powerful Metallic Candles.

Candles made of metallic magnesium and aluminum for taking motion pictures at night project their light about 33 times as far as ordinary arc lights.

Think First.

When you talk let it be "safety first." That means that you will think before you talk rather than do as some do—speak first and then think afterward.

Moral Legislation.

The trouble with legislating the bad habits out of human nature is that so many people seem to regard it as a dare.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Such Is Perversity.

Good advice is so generally objectionable that some men won't accept it even when you tell them not to make fools of themselves.

New Idea About Industry.

"Industry," said Uncle Eben, "is whut keeps some of us doin' de same thing over an' over 'cause we's too lazy to learn anything new."

Keep Your Engagement.

That man is not strictly honest who forgets an engagement, thereby causing another to lose time that can never be made up.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

(Copyright by Charles Scribner's Sons)

CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

—15—

Smith did his various errands quickly. When he reached the fourth-floor suite again, Jibbey was out of the bath; was sitting on the edge of the bed wrapped in blankets, with the steaming pot of coffee sent up on Smith's hurry order beside him on a tray.

"It's your turn at the tub," he bubbled cheerfully. "I didn't have any glad rags to put on, so I swiped some of your bedclothes. Go to it, old man, before you catch cold."

Smith was already pointing for the bath. "Your trunk will be up in a few minutes, and I've told them to send it here," he said. "When you want to quit me, you'll find your rooms five doors to the right in this same corridor: suite number four-sixteen."

It was a long half-hour before Smith emerged from his bathroom once more clothed and in his right mind. In the interval the reclaimed trunk had been sent up, and Jibbey was also clothed. He had found one of Smith's pipes and some tobacco and was smoking with the luxurious enjoyment of one who had suffered the pangs imposed by two days of total abstinence.

"Just hangin' around to say good-night," he began, when Smith showed himself in the sitting room. Then he returned the borrowed pipe to its place on the mantel and said his small say to the definite end. "After all that's happened to us two tonight, Monty, I hope you're going to forget my crazy yappings and not lose any sleep about that Lawrenceville business. I'm seventeen different kinds of a rotten failure; there's no manner of doubt about that; and once in a while—just once in a while—I've got sense enough to know it. You saved my life when it would have been all to the good for you to let me go. I guess the world wouldn't have been much of a loser if I had gone, and you knew that, too. Will you—er—would you shake hands with me, Monty?"

CHAPTER XX.

The Pace-Setter.

Smith made an early breakfast on the morning following the auto drive to the abandoned mine, hoping thereby to avoid meeting both Miss Richlander and Jibbey. The Hophra cafe was practically empty when he went in and took his accustomed place at one of the alcove tables, but he had barely given his order when Starbuck appeared and came to join him.

"You're looking a whole lot better this morning, John," said the mine owner quizzically, as he held up a finger for the waiter. "How's the grouch?"

Smith's answering grin had something of its former good-nature in it. "Today's the day, Billy," he said. "Tomorrow at midnight we must have the water running in the ditches or lose our franchise. It's chasing around in the back part of my mind that Stanton will make his grandstand play today. I'm not harboring any grouches on the edge of the battle. They are a handicap, anyway, and always."

"That's good medicine talk," said the older man, eying him keenly. And then: "You had us all guessing, yesterday and the day before, John. You sure was acting as if you'd gone plumb locoed."

"I was locoed," was the quiet admission.

"What cured you?"

"It's too long a story to tell over the breakfast table. What do you hear from Williams?"

"All quiet during the night; but the weather reports are scaring him up a good bit this morning."

"Storms on the range?"

"Yes. The river gained four feet last night, and there is flood water and drift coming down to beat the band. Just the same, Bartley says he is going to make good."

Smith nodded. "Bartley is all right; the right man in the right place. Have you seen the colonel since he left the offices last evening?"

"Yes. I drove him and Corona out to the ranch in my new car. He said he'd lost his roadster; somebody had sneaked in and borrowed it."

"I suppose he told you about the latest move—our move—in the stock-selling game?"

"No, he didn't; but Stillings did. You played it pretty fine, John; only I hope to gracious we won't have to redeem those options. It would bu'st our little inside crowd wide open to have to buy in all that stock at par."

Smith laughed. "'Sufficient unto the day,' Billy. It was the only way to block Stanton. It's neck or nothing with him now, and he has only one more string that he can pull."

"The railroad right-of-way deal?"

"Yes; he has been holding that in reserve—that, and one other thing."

"What was the other thing?" Starbuck was absently fishing for a second lump of sugar in the sugar bowl. "Has it got anything to do with the bunch of news that you won't tell us—about yourself, John?"

"It has. Two days ago, Stanton had me fairly, but a friend of mine stepped in. Last night, again, he stood to win out. But a man fell into the river, and Stanton lost out once more."

Starbuck glanced up soberly. "You're talking in riddles now, John. I don't sabe."

"It isn't necessary for you to sabe. Results are what counts. Barring accidents, you Timanyoni High Line people can reasonably count on having me with you for the next few critical days; and, I may add, you never needed me more pointedly."

Starbuck's smile was face-wide.

"I hope I don't feel sorry," he remarked. "Some day, when you can take an hour or so off, I'm going to get you to show me around in your little mu-zeeum of self-conceit, John. Maybe I can learn how to gather me up one."

Smith matched the mine owner's good-natured smile. For some unexplainable reason the world, his particular world, seemed to have lost its malignance. He could even think of Stanton without bitterness; and the weapon which had been weighing his hip pocket for the past few days had been carefully buried in the bottom of the lower dressing-case drawer before he came down to breakfast.

"You may laugh, Billy, but you'll have to admit that I've been outfiguring the whole bunch of you, right from the start," he retorted brazenly. "But let's get down to business. This is practically Stanton's last day of grace. If he can't get some legal hold upon us before midnight tomorrow night, or work some scheme to make us lose our franchise, his job is gone."

"Show me," said the mine owner succinctly.

"It's easy. With the dam completed and the water running in the ditches, we become at once a going concern, with assets a long way in advance of our liabilities. The day after tomorrow—if we pull through—you won't be able to buy a single share of Timanyoni High Line at any figure. As a natural consequence, public sentiment, which, we may say, is at present a little doubtful, will come over to our side in a landslide, and Stanton's outfit, if it wants to continue the fight, will have to fight the entire Timanyoni, with the city of Brewster thrown in for good measure. Am I making it plain?"

"Right you are, so far. Go on."

"Billy, I'll tell you something that I haven't dared to tell anybody, not even Colonel Baldwin. I've been spending the company's money like water to keep in touch. The minute we fail, and long before we could hope to reorganize a second time and apply for a new charter, Stanton's company will be in the field, with its charter already granted. From that to taking possession of our dam, either by means of an enabling act of the legislature, or by purchase from the paper railroad, will be only a step. And

"Good Glory!" He Sighed.

we couldn't do a thing! We'd have no legal rights, and no money to fight with!"

Starbuck pushed his chair away from the table and drew a long breath.

"Good glory!" he sighed. "I wish to goodness it was day after tomorrow! Can you carry it any further, John?"

"Yes; a step or two. For a week Stanton has been busy on the paper-railroad claim, and that is what made me buy a few cases of good rifles and send them out to Williams; I was afraid Stanton might try force. He won't do that if he can help it; he'll go in with some legal show, if possible, because our force at the dam far outnumbers any gang he could hire, and he knows we are armed."

"He can't work the legal game," said Starbuck definitively. "I've known Judge Warner ever since I was knee-high to a hop-toad, and a squarer man doesn't breathe."

"That is all right, but you're forgetting something. The paper railroad is—or was once—an interstate corporation, and so may ask for relief from the federal courts, thus going over Judge Warner's head. I'm not saying anything against Lorching, the federal judge at Red Butte. I've met him, and he is a good jurist and presumably an honest man. But he is well along in years, and has an exaggerated notion of his own importance. Stanton, or rather his figurehead railroad people, have asked him to intervene, and he has taken the case under advisement. That is where we stand this morning."

Starbuck was nodding slowly. "I see what you mean, now," he said. "If Lorching jumps the wrong way for us, you're looking to see a United States marshal walk up to Bartley Williams some time today and tell him to quit. That would put the final kibosh on us, wouldn't it?"

Smith was rising in his place.

"I'm not dead yet, Billy," he rejoined cheerfully. "I haven't let it get this far without hammering out a few expedients for our side. If I can manage to stay in the fight today and tomorrow—"

A little new under clerk had come in from the hotel office and was trying to give Starbuck a note in a square envelope, and Starbuck was saying: "No, that's Mr. Smith, over there."

Smith took the note and opened it, and he scarcely heard the clerk's explanation that it had been put in his box the evening before, and that the day clerk had been afraid he would get away without finding it. It was from Verda Richlander, and it had neither superscription nor signature. This is what Smith read:

"My little ruse has failed miserably. Mr. K's. messenger found my father in spite of it, and he—the messenger—returned this evening. I know, because he brought a note from father to me. Come to me as early tomorrow morning as you can, and we'll plan what can be done."

Smith crushed the note in his hand and thrust it into his pocket. Starbuck was making a cigarette, and was studiously refraining from breaking in. But Smith did not keep him waiting.

"That was my knockout, Billy," he said with a quietness that was almost overdone. "My time has suddenly been shortened to hours—perhaps to minutes. Get a car as quickly as you can and go to Judge Warner's house. I have an appointment with him at nine o'clock. Tell him I'll keep it, if I can, but that he needn't wait for me if I am not there on the minute."

CHAPTER XXI.

The Colonel's "Defi."

Though it was only eight o'clock, Smith sent his card to Miss Richlander's rooms at once and then had himself lifted to the mezzanine floor to wait for her. She came in a few minutes, a strikingly beautiful figure of a woman in the freshness of her morning gown, red-lipped, bright-eyed, and serenely conscious of her own resplendent gifts of face and figure. Smith went quickly to meet her and drew her aside into the music parlor. Already the need for caution was beginning to make itself felt.

"I have come," he said briefly.

"You got my note?" she asked.

"A few minutes ago—just as I was leaving the breakfast table."

"You will leave Brewster at once—while the way is still open?"

He shook his head. "I can't do that; in common justice to the men who have trusted me, and who are now needing me more than ever, I must stay through this one day, and possibly another."

"Mr. Kinzie will not be likely to lose any time," she prefigured thoughtfully. "He has probably telegraphed to Lawrenceville before this." Then, with a glance over her shoulder to make sure that there were no eavesdroppers: "But not one of these Brewsterites can identify you as John Montague Smith of Lawrenceville—the man who is wanted by Sheriff Macauley. My father, in his letter, after telling me that he will be detained in the mountains several days longer, refers to Mr. Kinzie's request and suggests—"

The fugitive was smiling grimly. "He suggests that you might help Mr. Kinzie out."

"Not quite that," she rejoined. "He merely suggests that I am to be prudent, and—to quote him exactly—'not get mixed up in the affair in any way so that it would make talk.'"

"I see," said Smith. And then: "You have a disagreeable duty ahead of you, and I'd relieve you of the necessity by running away, if I could. But that is impossible, as I have explained."

She was silent for a moment; then she said: "When I told you a few days ago that you were going to need my help, Montague, I didn't foresee anything like this. I shall breakfast with the Stantons in a few minutes; and after nine o'clock . . . if you could contrive to keep out of the way until I can get word to you; just so they won't be able to bring us face to face with each other—"

Smith saw what she meant; saw, also, whereunto his wretched fate was dragging him. It was the newest of all the reincarnations, the one which had begun with Jibbey's silent handclasp the night before, which prompted him to say:

"If they should ask you about me, you must tell them the truth, Verda."

Her smile was mildly scornful.

"Is that what the plain-faced little ranch person would do?" she asked.

"I don't know; yes, I guess it is."

"Doesn't she care any more for you than that?"

Smith did not reply. He was standing where he could watch the comings and goings of the elevators. Time was precious and he was chafing at the delay, but Miss Richlander was not yet ready to let him go.

"Tell me honestly, Montague," she said; "is it anything more than a case of propinquity with this Baldwin girl?—on your part, I mean."

"It isn't anything," he returned soberly. "Corona Baldwin will never

"Tell Me Honestly, Montague."

marry any man who has so much to explain as I have."

"You didn't know this was her home, when you came out here?"

"No."

"But you had met her somewhere, before you came?"

"Once; yes. It was in Guthrieville, over a year ago. I met her there at a house where she was visiting."

"I see," she nodded, and then, without warning: "What was the matter with you last night—about dinner-time?"

"Why should you think there was anything the matter with me?"

"I was out driving with the Stantons. When I came back to the hotel I found Colonel Baldwin and another man—a lawyer, I think he was—waiting for me. They said you were needing a friend who could go and talk to you and—'calm you down,' was the phrase the lawyer used. I was good-natured enough to go with them, but when we reached your offices you had gone, and the ranch girl was there alone, waiting for her father."

"That was nonsense!" he commented; "their going after you as if I were a maniac or a drunken man, I mean."

This time Miss Richlander's smile was distinctly resentful. "I suppose the colonel's daughter answered the purpose better," she said. "There was an awkward little contretemps, and Miss Baldwin refused, rather rudely, I thought, to tell her father where you had gone."

Smith broke away from the unwelcome subject abruptly, saying: "There is something else you ought to know. Jibbey is here, at last."

"Does he know you are here?"

"He does."

"Why didn't you tell me before? That will complicate things dreadfully. Tucker will talk and tell all he knows; he can't help it."

"This is one time when he will not talk. Perhaps he will tell you why when you see him."

Miss Richlander glanced at the face of the small watch pinned on her shoulder.

"You must not stay here any longer," she protested. "The Stantons may come down any minute, now, and they mustn't find us together. I am still forgiving enough to want to help you, but you must do your part and let me know what is going on."

William Starbuck's new car was standing in front of Judge Warner's house in the southern suburb when Smith descended from the closed cab which he had taken at the Hophra House side entrance. The clock in the courthouse tower was striking the quarter of nine. The elevated mesa upon which the suburb was built commanded a broad view of the town and the outlying ranch lands, and in the distance beyond the river the Hillcrest cottonwoods outlined themselves against a background of miniature buttes.

Smith's gaze took in the wide, sunlit prospect. He had paid and dismissed his cabman, and the thought came to him that in a few hours the wooded buttes, the bare plains, the mighty mountains, and the pictured city spreading maplike at his feet would probably exist for him only as a memory. While he halted on the terrace, Starbuck came out of the house.

"The judge is at breakfast," the owner announced. "You're to go in and wait. What do you want me to do next?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOOVER TELLS AMERICAN PEOPLE OF THE FOOD PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION

Shows Absolute Necessity of Increased Production and Elimination of Waste, Backing Up His Statements With Facts and Figures of the Supply and Demand.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Food Administrator Hoover tells the American people, in a lengthy statement issued today, just what is the food situation of the world, what are to be the needs of the nations allied against the central powers, and what must be done to supply those needs and to feed the population of our own land.

The normal imports of wheat and other cereals by France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, and the estimates of the 1917 crop in those countries compared to the normal production are given by Mr. Hoover in tabulated form, and the conclusion is drawn that in order to provide normal consumption it will be necessary for them to import in the next 12 months 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals. If the crops of the United States and Canada all mature safely, North America will have an apparent surplus of 208,000,000 bushels of wheat and 950,000,000 bushels of other cereals. The allies, therefore, must use other cereals than wheat for mixing in their war bread, and the people of America must reduce their consumption of wheat flour from five to four pounds per week per person.

Decrease in Food Animals.

A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows a total net decrease of 115,005,000, and this will be greater as the war goes on. As the increase of herds and flocks takes years, we must reduce the consumption, eliminate waste and carefully control meat exports.

Our home dairy products supplies are decreasing, while our population is increasing, and we must ship increasing amounts of such products to our allies. Consequently this industry must be stimulated, and home users must save the wastes in milk and butter. Much the same may be said in the case of sugar.

Mr. Hoover urges a greater consumption of fish and sea foods, in which our coasts and lakes are enormously rich. The products of the land, he reminds us, are conserved by the eating of those of the sea.

Our Duty.

In conclusion the food administrator says:

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is one of many complexions. We cannot, and we do not wish, with our free institutions and our large resources of food, to imitate Europe in its policed rationing, but we must voluntarily and intelligently assume the responsibility before us as one in which everyone has a direct and inescapable interest. We must increase our export of foods to the allies, and in the circumstances of our shipping situation, these exports must be of the most concentrated foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, pork and dairy products. We have other foods in great abundance which we can use instead of these commodities, and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the drainage of exports from the United States, that we retain a proper supply for our own country, and we must adopt such measures as will ameliorate, so far as may be, the price conditions of our less fortunate. We might so drain the supplies from the country to Europe as by the high prices that would follow to force our people to shorten their consumption. This operation of "normal economic forces" would starve that element of the community to whom we owe the most protection. We must try to impose the burden equally upon all.

Action Must Be Voluntary.

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country. The task is thus in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much. The final result of substituting other products and saving one pound of wheat flour, two ounces of fats, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly, by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but eat wisely and without waste.

Food conservation has other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its industrial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has knocked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this in many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others, it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of nutrition.

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

For Better Distribution.

Beyond this the duty has been laid upon the food administration to co-operate with the patriotic men in trades and commerce, that we may eliminate the evils which have grown into our system of distribution, that the burden may fall equitably upon all by restoration, so far as may be, of the normal course of trade. It is the purpose of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability that patriotism can assemble to ameliorate this situation to such a degree as may be possible.

The food administration is assembling the best expert advice in the country on home economics, on food utilization, on trade practices and trade wastes, and on the conduct of public eating places, and we shall outline from time to time detailed suggestions, which if honestly carried out by such individuals in the country, we believe will effect the result which we must attain. We are asking every home, every public eating place and many trades, to sign a pledge card to accept these directions, so far as their circumstances permit, and we are organizing various instrumentalities to ameliorate speculation. We are asking the men of the country who are not actually engaged in the handling of food to sign similar pledges that they shall see to it, so far as they are able, that these directions are followed.

CARE FOR YOUNG DUCKLINGS

Little Attention Needed Aside From Dry Roosting Place and Right Kind of Feed.

Young ducklings need little attention if given a dry roosting place and the right kind of feed, according to N. L. Harris, superintendent of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry farm.

"The less ducklings are handled the better," says Mr. Harris. "Their chief requirements are plenty of green grass, sand and fresh water.

"As a rule it is not advisable to set duck eggs in an incubator. They require more moisture and ventilation than hen eggs. The recent rage over Indian Runner ducks has caused the neglect of the meat-producing type."

Sunlight Kills Germs.

No openings in your cow stables to admit sunlight? This is a great mistake. Sunlight is death to many forms of germ life

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening. Harvest Home service.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Harvest Home service at all places.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, Friday evening. Lemont, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon, Centre Hall, evening Rev. C. L. Zones, of York will preach at each appointment, and the Holy Commnnion will be observed at the Sunday services. Quarterly conference at Centre Hall Saturday afternoon.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaris, eSeptember 18, 1917.

A TIME TO SAVE.

There is only one thing certain about the financal and commercial conditions that peace is going to bring and that is their uncertainly. It may be that an era of great prosperity may be upon us; it may be an era of stagnation; it may be an era of the severest competion we have experienced.

It involves a paradox, but in this present time of comparative commercial peace, for the great war has largely stopped for a time the struggle among nations for foreign commerce, it is a wise thing to prepare for the economic war that will succeed the present world-wide war.

It is well for every American citizen to lay aside in some absolutely safe security something for that day that is coming. If it be great prosperity one will be able to take advantage of it. If it is stagnation one will be enabled to live through it. If it be a bitter competion one will be better to withstand it.

No better provision could be made for the future than an investment in Liberty Loan Bonds. They are absolutely safe and no possible conditio can destroy their value; exempt from all taxation except estate or inheritance taxes the income cannot be lessened; with a market everywhere in the United States and, as competent financial authorities assert, a market in every commercial center in the world when peace comes, they will be readily convertible into cash. They possess all of the elements that would attract a sound investment in times of certainty.

More than that an American citizen investing in Liberty Loan Bonds is investing in victory, for the proceeds of the Liberty Loan Bonds are to win the war, and bring peace in Europe and peace and safety to the rest of the world.

Unlike certain other pacifists—Senator LaFollette, for example—Mr. Bryan makes it appear that he is a patriot first. In the latest issue of his paper the Commoner Mr. Bryan takes his stand squarely with those Americans who believe in giving unqualified support to the national government in the war. We must fight it through, he says. "There are only two sides of the war. Every American must be on the side of the United States."

Secretary Baker has reiterated his pledge that accurate reports of the activities of American troops abroad will be published, to include misadventures as fully as good news, as promptly and completely as military precautions permit, and he suggests that this is the best answer to the rumors of disaster to troops or shipping which are already circulating.

And why not prepare to give the boys drafted for military service a rousing demonstration when the first section leaves for camp Meade?

Mercury dropped to 42 degrees Saturday night, which means that the frost will soon appear on the pumpkin.

Asks $1000 for Each Exemption Board.

Disbursing officer Murdock, representing the federal government in draft matters in Pennsylvania, made application on Monday to the public safety committee for Pennsylvania for $1,000 for each of the district exemption boards, which have no funds available for clerical work. The governor's defense board will be asked to appropriate this sum and the federal government will be asked to reimburse the state later.

The general belief here is the state will be called upon to pay many of the expenses of the operation of the draft system out of the $2,000,000 defense fund, and it will later on send bills to the United States. The disbursements now being made through draft headquarters are chiefly for local boards. Many vouchers have been found defective.

Drafting of State policemen by local boards has raised a new problem under the conscription act, and according to the latest statment obtainable at the capital it is one for local boards to handle. A few days ago one of the men at headquarters of one of the troops was drafted and, after being accepted, was ordered into a mobilization camp. This week one of the boards at Paxtang, Dauphin county, drafted another. Provost Marshall General Crowder has ruled that exemption of state policemen is a question for local boards.

The P. O. S. of A. Picnic—Labor Day

All indications point to a successful P. O. S. of A. Alliance picnic for Labor Day, on Grange Park, Centre Hall. The committees having the success of the initial gathering in hand are arranging the details of their work and will be prepared to take care of a large crowd next Monday.

Invitations to take part in the big parade at ten o'clock in the morning have been extended not only to fellow Washington Camps in the county, but to other fraternal organizations as well, and it is expected that many will send a goodly number to represent their order. Assurances have been given by the speaker of the day—Judge A. W. Johnson, of Lewisburg—that he will be present. Definite arrangements have also been made for the chief sporting event of the day—the Lewistown vs. Centre Hall base ball game.

Do your part by being present on the park and assist in making the first county P. O. S. of A. picnic a success.

Sugar to Be Reduced in Price.

Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, has announced that beginning October 1st sugar would be cut 1½ cents a pound below present prices. He warns, however, that the American people must economize on the use of sugar since the Allies are already on a sugar ration.

LOCALS

Mrs. C. M. Smith is spending this week visiting friends in Lancaster and Chester county.

All stores in Spring Mills will be closed on Labor Day from 9:30 o'clock a. m. to 3:00 p. m.

H. J. Lambert is home from a trip to the middle west and expects to depart for the south some time this week.

I need live chickens, old and young. Delivery this week or next. Any number. Call me for price.—Chas. D. Bartholomew. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gross Mingle and son, Philip, were arrivals in Centre Hall on Monday from Philadelphia, for a short stay among relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor A. Auman and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Knarr motored to Altoona on Saturday, remaining until Sunday evening.

Miss Rebecca Kreamer, of Lewistown, desirous of continuing with her class in the Centre Hall High school, started her senior year with the opening of school.

Fred Stover, who was employed on the railroad at Altoona, passed the physical examination for the selective draft and was accepted. He is spending a few weeks in Centre Hall with relatives.

The pump at the borough reservoir was installed one day last week, and is now ready to be put into operation as soon as the electric current finds its way there. The pump was placed in position by W. W. White, who also drilled the well.

Work on the second application of road oil for the borough streets this summer was started on Monday afternoon. The hard smooth surface of the road, as a result of the first oiling, is making the road practically impervious to the second application, and as a consequence autos are skidding around and cutting up all sorts of capers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crosland and family, and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barlow and family, all of Philadelphia, enjoyed a week's camping at the outlet of the famous Penne Cave. The party traveled in a Ford car and were total strangers in this section of country. The wonders of the cave and the scenic beauty of the valley strongly appealed to the campers, who felt well repaid for their trip to Centre county.

BOALSBURG.

Dr. Zeigler, from the state of Indiana, was a recent visitor at the George Kaup home.

Miss Kathleen Stevens, of State College, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Foster Charles.

S. G. Rudy, of Huntingdon, was a recent visitor at the H. M Hosterman home.

Mrs. George Keller and daughter of State College, spent several days last week with relatives here.

Miss Frances Patterson is spending the week at the F. E. Wieland home at Linden Hall.

Misses Ethel and Catharine Gingerich were visitors at the Luther Zerby home at State College.

Mrs. Thomas Houtz and granddaughter Hazel Houtz, of Lemont, were over Sunday visitors with Mrs. Houtz's daughter, Mrs. Robert Bailey.

Forrest Drye, of Freeport, Pa., and brother Frank Drye, of McKeesport, visited at the home of Matthew Goheen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wieland and daughters, Dorothy and Charlotte, of Lebanon, greeted friends here a short time last week.

Mrs. F. W. Weber spent several days last week with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Ross, at Pine Grove Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dornsife and son, of Williamsport, came to the Henry Reitz home on Saturday, returning to their home Sunday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Reitz and Mrs. Traxler and son, who after visiting at Williamsport went to Apple Gate, Michigan, where they will visit a sister of Mrs. Reitz's.

The home of Michael Segner was brightened on Sunday by the gathering of some of his children. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mayes and four children, of Milton; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Segner and four children; Mrs. J. A. Gingerich and five children, of Boalsburg; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zong and three children, Mrs. William Folk and two children of Oak Hall.

Pleasant Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Campbell and children, of Lemont, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Blair Rice.

Miss Zella Evey, of Dale Summit, spent Sunday with her friend, Marian Gettig.

Miss Anna Rimmey visited last week with friends at Jersey Shore.

Mrs. Clayton Gettig is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. M. M. Keller, at Centre Hall.

Miss Carrie Gettig spent the week end with her friend, Helen Swartz.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hartman of Williamsport are visiting at the home of Mrs. John Herman.

George Evey, with Edna and Margaret Wolf, motored to State College on Sunday where they spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Leathers and daughter, of Howard, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Noll.

George Wilson, of State College, spent Sunday at this place.

PENN HALL

Gross Shook and family visited his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Weaver, near Lock Haven, over Sunday.

William Sinkabine purchased a Maxwell automobile.

Scott Decker and family made a trip to Altoona on Sunday.

Mrs. Ephriam Shook visited her son Ralph over Sunday.

George Shook and family, accompanied by Philip Shook and family, spent Sunday at the home of John Horner at Tusseyville.

Miss Sarah Fisher has resigned her position as teacher of the Penn Hall school and has gone to Philadelphia to teach a school for the blind.

Too Many Roosters at Large.

Observers for the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture are reporting on a great many farms in the State that there are still a number of old roosters running at large.

This is in spite of the fact that various agencies have in the past few years waged a campaign of warefare against the roosters being at large except during the breeding season.

At the present price of grain it costs about twenty cents a month to feed an adult rooster. If kept over the moult it will cost at least that much extra to put a new coat of feathers on him. To keep over adult roosters between this time and New Year's will entail a loss of about one dollar for each birds and this means several hundred thousand dollars in the State. Meanwhile many die and are a total loss during the trying moult period.

The advice of the Department of Agriculture to persons having roosters among their flock is to eat them, ship them or dress and market them. Do it at once.

Adult and even young roosters often seriously interfere with the proper moulting of the laying hens that are being kept over. To have roosters in the flock and hence fertility in the eggs going to market is a bad practice and very wasteful.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the Dr. A. G. Lieb home on Saturday afternoon.

CLEANLY FOOD ESSENTIAL FOR HEALTH.

Little Talks on Health and Hygien by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D. LL. D., D. Sc., Commissioner of Health.

Wild animals eat their food raw, either while fresh or after it has become tender with age. This latter habit is one of the weasels. They kill quite liberally of their prey when the opportunity offers and then allow it almost to decay before they feed upon it. Primitive man hunted and devoured his food much like the lower animals.

Later in the history of man he learned to make fire and cook his food, and it is now quite evident from what we find in the Indian mounds that it became the custom, for instance, of the American Indians to have great clam bakes on the Atlantic Coast. Sometimes in these mounds we find bones of deer, showing that they had more than one kind of foodstuff.

As relics of a still later age, we find in the mounds various little implements that were evidently used for handling and serving the food.

This begins to approach conditions in the present state of civilization that we now find in the large centers of population. Thousands of people make their sole livelihood preparing food for the table and taking care of the dishes and the serving of the food, from the small boarding houses to the enormous hotels.

In these places the health of those thus employed has not had any police supervision and yet we have known that communicable diseases have been passed from one person to another until they have become a great menace to the health, happiness and efficiency of our people.

The State of Pennsylvania, fortunately, in 1915 succeeded in passing a law that requires those in charge of restaurants, boarding houses, hotels, etc., to look after the health of their people. The law handles it in this way, that it holds the proprietor of those places responsible for employing people who have these dangerous diseases that can be communicated to their customers through the foodstuff itself, or through the dishes, forks, knives, spoons, etc. Cooks and waiters cannot, under our new law, pursue their occupations without satisfying those they propose to serve that they are clean from these diseases the law is trying to prevent being thus spread. The moment this new law was signed by the Governor, a large number of waiters left their places in the Pullman coaches on the railroads and from the great railroad restaurants, as well as from the large and active hotels.

This became well known and the newspapers and journals endeavored to spread this news that the people might wake up to what had existed and what the new law proposed to protect them from. When the bill asking for this law was introduced in the General Assembly some of the great railroad companies that have large restaurants at their termini appreciated that it was a great sanitary measure and before the bill became a law they adapted its good points in the management of their great eating centers throughout the United States.

This law, like other new laws that mean to bring about a great change in public policies, has to be sanely enforced, and the old system of preparing food and washing of dishes in hotels and restaurants must not be to suddenly destroyed. The time, fortunately, is here when the public has become educated and the people are demanding that the spirit of this good law be carried out. Some hotels advertise on their letterhead paper that the law is enforced in their establishment.

As the great cities grow the ways of living change. There become fewer private homes and more places where people live collectively and depend upon central places for eating. Therefore this law is becoming more and more important in regard to these centers, that they may not spread dangerous, yes, deadly, disease through a community.

Marriage Licenses.

Alfred T. Watson, State College
Mary Rossman, State College

Boyd L. Sheats, Spring Mills
Verna Vonsde, Spring Mills

Clifford Jackson, Philipsburg
Mabel Rolley, Philipsburg

Frank McCrins, Bellefonte
Edna Keer, Millheim

Joseph Bean, Philipsburg
Mabel Davis, Philipsburg

Editor Schwartz Is 72.

Seventy-two years of age and going strong rightly applies to the life of W. H. Schwartz, editor of the Altoona Tribune, who celebrated another birthday on Tuesday. A recent illness has kept Editor Schwartz from assuming his duties in the editorial chair, but the Reporter is pleased to note that he will soon be in his accustomed place, wielding the editorial pen with all his old-time forcefulness.

Help make the first county P. O. S. of A. picnic by your presence on Grange Park on Labor Day—Monday of next week.

WRONG NUMBER; RIGHT GIRL

Telephone Operator's Blunder Must Have Had Some Place in the Scheme of Things.

A year ago last Christmas eve my fiance and I quarreled, a foolish quarrel, but it ended in a broken engagement, and he immediately set out for the West. Just where he went I did not know (which fact grieved me more than I can say).

For months I was disconsolate, but the following Christmas I journeyed to Denver, Colo., to spend the holiday with an old school friend.

On Christmas eve, while gathered around the grate exchanging stories, the telephone bell rang, and I, being nearest the instrument, answered it. The voice I heard on the wire startled me and then set my heart to beating triple time. It said, "Is this ——, 2768?" to which I answered, "No, this is ——, 2760." Then the voice said: "Pardon me, madam, but may I ask who is speaking? Your voice reminds me so much of a very dear friend whose voice I have not heard since a year ago tonight."

The surprise and the unexpectedness of it all nearly took my breath away, but I was finally able to say: "Well, perhaps I am that friend."

What else was said I cannot remember, but what I do remember is that within an hour we were face to face, reunited again, and both inwardly blessing the operator who gave Jack the wrong number.

We have been married since January, and no one could be happier. Jack often says: "I had the wrong number, but I certainly have the right little girl."—Chicago Tribune.

Toronto Like American City.

Toronto is the most American of the great Canadian cities, and also the most Canadian.

"American" is here used as the Canadian uses it, to mean the United States. The mere geographical fact that Canada is in America does not count for anything with him. When he says the American election or American whisky he means United States.

Toronto, being near the border, doing business with and after the fashion of the United States and lacking the picturesque element in its population that makes Montreal and Quebec different, is very much like Buffalo, or any of several cities right across the border. The people wear the same kind of clothes and talk the same kind of slang, the buildings are the same and the same articles are sold in the stores.

War Conservation.

"In the midst of monster destruction," writes Isaac F. Marcosson in Everybody's, "an enormous conservation is achieved. Only the dead are laid away. Nothing is 'scrapped.' They make laces out of castoff shoes; redeem shattered guns; convert refuse fat into glycerin; replenish the flickering fires of life itself. War is not all waste.

"And with this moving picture, more animated than any imaginative play ever thrown upon cinema screen, has passed before you, you realize, even before a single shot is fired, that energy and organization of the highest order have been tested to a well-nigh incredible degree.

"It dawns on you that war is work!"

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

Lockhart Pianos on Grange Park Picnic Week

Are You Making Good at Home?

Are you making good on the obligations you assumed when you set up a home for yourself? Are you bending every effort to make those children of yours fit? Are you preparing them to meet the tremendous opportunities of the future?

Inquire into the home life of the most successful men in the cities and country and you will find that almost without exception they are men who have had some musical training. Music affords the mind recreation as well as inspiration. Music offers opportunities socially and in business to its students as does nothing else.

The Piano in your home is a necessity. Be honest with yourself and investigate. Go to the LOCKHART PIANO EXHIBIT ON GRANGE PARK and see these delightful Pianos.

Since the Lockhart Piano can be bought for $2.50 a week there is no excuse for a real man who wants a Piano not having one.

The Lockhart Pianos will be on the Park this year the same as last year.

Represented By

GEO. E. MEYER of Boalsburg

PLAYER ROLLS FOR SALE AT POPULAR PRICES.

MONTHLY MILK REPORT

Of the Continental Condensed Milk Company, of Spring Mills, Pa.
Patrons Receiving the Largest Checks for Month of June.

Name	Post Office	Weight	Amount
William Breon	Centre Hall	11177	$208 79
W. F. Colyer	Centre Hall	9843	203 02
Harris Stover	Woodward	7756	161 22
J. K. Bitner	Centre Hall	6868	146 97
S. H. Hackenburg	Spring Mills	6999	141 38
F. A. Foreman	Centre Hall	6225	124 50
John Bair	Spring Mills	5736	119 88
J. H. Horner	Tusseyville	5129	117 17
W. E. Bartges	Centre Hall	5115	106 53
W. P. Hosterman	Spring Mills	2990	71 46

To Bind that Bargain

what so convenient and safe as a check on the Farmers National Bank. There is nothing so dignified and convenient when transacting business as a check, and when it is certified by the bank it is the same as the amount of money that you pay over. A business man helps himself to success by having an account in a good bank, like the

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

LOCALS

Progress Grange will meet in their hall on Saturday evening of this week.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. William R. Stoner, at Tusseyville, one day last week.

Mrs. Lucy Benney left for Philadelphia last week to purchase her fall millinery. Watch for her opening day.

Misses Lillian Emery and Ethel Rowe spent a few days last week with friends at Lewistown and Yeagertown.

Mrs. J. J. Wehrley, of Altoona, returned home last week after a short but plessant visit at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Shoop.

L. G. Rearick and two sons, of Lock Haven, visited in town last Thursday after a visit to Milroy to the home of the former's brother, W. O. Rearick.

S. S. Kreamer was in town the other day, having come here to remove a portion of the household furniture not taken to their new home in Lewistown last spring.

Mrs. Sarah Marean, of Guthrie Center, Iowa, and Mrs Austin Brungart, of Zion, were guests of their cousin, Henry E. Homan, and family for a few days last week.

Wanted,—Live chickens, young and old; best cash prices paid. Compare my prices with those of other buyers. Apples wanted also. Drop me a card.—James E. Frohm, Centre Hall, Pa. 2t

Rev. C. R. Botsford, field secretary for Susquehanna University, was in Centre Hall on Tuesday in the interest of the institution he represents. Previous to coming here the gentleman had canvassed the Pine Grove Mills, Boalsburg and Rebersburg fields.

The route of the pole line to be taken by the State-Centre Electric company in supplying the current for Millheim will be down the Brush Valley road from Centre Hall, as far east as Penns Cave, and then across to Spring Mills, following the state road from there to Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goodhart, of Altoona, motored to Centre Hall on Monday in their new car. Accompanying them was the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, who since her complete recovery in health has been spending considerable time with her children in various parts of the state.

Rev. E. F. Lane, of Waterloo, New York, joined his mother, Mrs. M. M. Lane, at the home of his uncle, William H. Stiver, the latter part of last week, for a week's visit. Rev. Lane is in love with the mountains in Penns Valley and is spending the greater part of his vacation hiking on Nittany mountain.

George E. Meyer, of Boalsburg comes before the readers of the Reporter this week with an advertisement on Lockhart pianos which will again be exhibited by him during the week of the Encampment and Fair at Centre Hall. Be sure to see his exhibit. He will be able to interest you if you have musical inclinations.

William F. Colyer appeared before the exemption board on Monday morning for examination and passed physically with colors flying. Of course, Mr. Colyer has the most reasonable grounds for claiming exemption, and is needed right at home. He is the father of dependent children, and besides, is doing his bit in making a large farm produce its utmost to feed the soldiers here and abroad.

James P. Herring, of Altoona, and son, E. A. Herring, a Braddock druggist, stopped in Centre Hall on Monday afternoon prior to leaving for Spring Mills for a few days' visit among friends. The senior Mr. Herring was a resident there back in the 70's and left for Altoona where he remained with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a machinist up until seven years ago. He is now enjoying a well earned rest. The Reporter was pleased to have a short visit from these gentlemen while in town.

Messrs. Alfred Crawford, Elliot Smith, Ralph E. Dinges and Clarence Miller were a quartette from Centre Hall borough and Potter township who submitted themselves for examination before the County Exemption Board at Bellefonte last Thursday. A fifty per cent. yield for Uncle Sam was the result of the examination. Messrs. Crawford and Smith passed o. k. and filed no exemption claims. Ralph Dinges was discharged on account of a rupture, while young Miller was temporarily discharged pending the outcome of threatened appendicitis.

Dr. S. C. Runkle, of Philadelphia, was the guest of his brother, John H. Runkle, on the farm, east of town, for a few days last week. While the doctor was spending his vacation among the scenes of his youth, the family were seeking pleasure at Ocean City, New Jersey. Dr. Runkle was a member of the exemption board in his district in Philadelphia and reported an almost fifty per cent. physical disqualification among the young men who submitted themselves for examination. The district, however, brought forth a large number of foreigners and negroes.

CALL 85 MORE MEN.

Centre County's Quota Only Half Raised.—Board Reaches 15th Hundred in Drawing

After several weeks' tedious work the Centre County Exemption Board reports on Wednesday noon that 52 conscripts have been signed up for the new army. Four others are automatically in the service by reason of having failed to appear for examination. Nine others enlisted. This shows that the country's quota of 117 men is far from being filled. The board has a number of exemption claims in the second call to still act upon, but realizing that the necessary number will not be forthcoming, have issued a third call for 85 men to appear for examination. The notices were mailed Wednesday. This makes a total of 435 men called.

Who Will Knit for the Boys?

The ladies of Centre Hall and vicinity, whether they be members of the local Red Cross Auxiliary or not, are asked to do knitting for the soldier boys. All who are willing to do work of this kind are asked to report the fact to Miss Emma McCoy, who has charge of the knitting work. Yarn and needles will be furnished by the Red Cross Society.

LOCALS.

Mrs. C. H. Meyer, of Reedsville, is visiting relatives in town.

Clyde Condo and little son, of Vandergrift, are at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Condo.

I need live chickens, old and young. Delivery this week or next. Any number. Call me for price.—Chas. D. Bartholomew. adv.

Mrs. Charles Burris and daughter, Catharine, of Dewart, are visiting at the home of L. J. Burris and mother, Mrs. Catharine Burris.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Foster Frazier made an auto trip to Erie county to visit William Campbell and family.

Harry Shannenberger and three grandsons, and Mrs. John Carney, of McAllisterville, spent a day this week at the A. P. Krape home.

Miss Carrie Sweetwood returned to her work in the Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia, last Thursday after a short vacation. Miss Sweetwood will graduate as a trained nurse in May of next year.

Samuel H. Boyer, Merril A. Davis, Lawrence Fultz, Samuel J. Hartwick, George H. McCormick and Robert Rilden are Republicans in Mifflin county who are candidates for the nomination for the office of sheriff.

Philipsburg defeated Bellefonte in a hard fought ball game at Philipsburg last Saturday by a 4-2 score. Eugene Gramley, of Spring Mills, pitched for the Bellefonters and was touched up for seven bits. Bellefonte hit safe only three times.

Dr. W. E. Park, of New Milford, has been promoted from 1st Lieutenant to Captain and assigned to 47th Regiment, U. S. A. Mrs. Park, who had been visiting in Centre Hall, will leave today (Thursday) for her home in New Milford preparatory to joining her husband at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Savidge, of Sunbury, have been at the Centre Hall hotel during the past week. Mr. Savidge is a clerk in the Sunbury post office, having charge of the money order and postal savings branches of the business, for which positions he is well qualified and has filled them creditably for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Baird, of State College, and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Baird, of Buckingham, on Friday stopped at the Reporter office for a few minutes. They were on a pleasure trip to Sunbury, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven and intermediate points and planned to return Monday. The junior Mr. Baird will again teach school in Bucks county at an advanced salary over last year.

S. H. Poorman, the bustling young automobile dealer of Pleasant Gap, returned home a week ago with a splendid new Willys-Overland '85-4", runabout which he drove from the factory in Toledo, Ohio, leaving there on Thursday morning about 10 o'clock. The new car is a beauty and Mr Poorman will be glad to demonstrate its merits to any person interested.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Brooks, son Russel and daughter Genevieve, returned to their home in Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday, after a two weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. William S. Brooks, near Centre Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. John Carper, of near Linden Hall, parents, respectively, of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. The position of engineer with the Cleveland Steel Works keeps Mr. Brooks busily engaged, and his vacations are few and far between.

The Gasoline That Yields Most Miles to the Gallon

Because of its uniform High Quality. Try us on your next need of gas and note the difference.
Also High Grade Oils.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

DEATHS.

Samuel Stover died at the home of his son, James Stover, at Spring Mills, on Friday near the noon hour, as the result of an apoplectic stroke, it being the second attack in the past two years. Funeral services were held at his late home on Monday morning, by Rev. W. H. Williams, following which the funeral cortege proceeded to Zion where burial was made. Deceased was aged past sixty-one years. Two sons—James and Harold—of Spring Mills, and one daughter—Mrs. Hoy—of Pleasant Gap, survive.

Mr. Stover was a resident of Spring Mills but two years, having been engaged for more than ten years in farming near Penn Hall, and retiring when ill health interfered.

David J. Wolf, Jr., son of Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Wolf, of Apollo, died at the parental home on Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock, of valvular heart trouble, aged sixteen years and six days. The body was brought to Centre Hall for burial, arriving on the Wednesday afternoon train. Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock, at the Alfred Durst home, grandfather of the deceased, and will be in charge of Rev. R. R. Jones.

The deceased's mother was Miss Jessie Durst, formerly of Centre Hall. Besides his parents, two brothers—Russell and Paul—survive.

Mrs. Alice (Orndorf) Boob, wife of Isaiah Boob, died at her home near Woodward on Friday night, of apoplexy, aged sixty-five years. Burial was made at Woodward on Tuesday morning. The husband and twelve children survive; also two brothers—Isaiah and Allen Orndorf.

Spring Mills.

Miss Grace Weaver has taken the place of Miss Lee in the post office.

Harvey Houser and wife are visiting relatives at State College.

Miss Hezel Ripka, of Centre Hall, spent a few days with her friend, Martha Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. King and James Krape spent Sunday in Mifflin county.

Mrs. Roland Gentzell and children, of Altoona, are visiting relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Myrille Burrows and little daughter, of York, spent a few days at the home of her father, G. W. Wolfe.

Andrew Rote and wife, C. E. Royer and wife, and Mrs. Rachael Condo spent Sunday at Mifflinburg.

Mr. Boob and family attended the funeral of Mr. Boob's, mother, at Woodward, on Tuesday.

James Krape, who is employed at the Bellefonte hospital, was a visitor for a few days with his sister, Mrs. Annie King.

The stores and business places contemplate closing part of the day on Labor Day.

Samuel Stover, who was a resident of this community for fifteen years, died on Friday. Funeral Monday; interment at Zion.

Mrs. Gentzell and daughter Carrie are spending a few weeks with friends and relatives in the eastern part of the state and New Jersey.

Dr. H. S. Braucht and family, Harry Allison and family autoed to Renovo on Sunday and spent a few hours with Mr. Allison's sons, Eugene and Clair, who are located at that place.

MEXICAN LOVER "PLAYS BEAR"

Must Be Possessed of Unlimited Patience for Courtship Is Slow and Difficult Process.

This is the manner of courtship in Mexico, says the World Outlook. A young man sees a young lady on the street whom he admires, and follows her home. Having reached her casa, he begins to "play the bear," by walking back and forth in front of the house or standing on the street with his eyes fixed upon her windows, for hours at a time, day and night alike.

The Mexican young woman is coy, and, even if greatly interested, she will remain back of the curtain. By the slightest movement of the curtains or blinds she gives sign that she is not entirely indifferent. After a day or two she may even show her face or wave her hands as a further mark of encouragement, and, after several days, she may appear on the balcony for a few moments. If she goes to church the lover is probably not far behind, and an occasional smile or glance from her eyes of midnight is given him as a reward for his faithfulness. Next come daily salutes and smiles when the lover appears. Flowers in which notes are concealed are sent by the aid of the water carriers or charcoal vendors.

When the courtship has so far advanced that the lovers may talk, the moonlight nights are devoted to the love-making and several pairs of lovers can be seen on almost any street—he on the sidewalk, she at the window. Perhaps in the most casual way imaginable she may let her fingers slip through the bars, for there is just a chance that mamma may be asleep.

Later he may be invited to call at the house by the father or mother after a family council, if his antecedents are all right, for of course they have been investigated by the sagacious parents.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.38
Eggs	.32

LEGAL NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts will be presented to the Court for confirmation September 26th, 1917, and unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before September 25th, 1917 the same will be confirmed:

The 5th and Final Account of A. B. Lucas, guardian of Rose L. Allen, now deceased.

The Account of John Curtin, Trustee for Kathrine Musser Estate.

August 29, 1917 D. R. FORMAN, Pr'tho notary

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John William Mitterling, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING,
Administrators
Clement Dale, Attorney. o,sept 19

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of John F. Miller, late of the Potter township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

MARY ELLEN MILLER
Executrix, Potters Mills,
o.sept.19 Spring Mills, R. D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOME AT PRIVATE SALE—Located in Potter township, one and three fourth miles east of Centre Hall, in the Keller district, consisting of house, small barn, and outbuildings, on about five acres of choice land; also an abundance of choice fruit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
aug.16tf Centre Hall, Pa.

LOST—Aug. 4, between State College and Lemont, a straw suitcase, strapped with one strap, name on one end. Information concerning the same will be appreciated by the owner.—CATHARINE H. SHOUP, 807 Howard Ave., Altoona Pa. o aug.13th

FOR SALE—One Portable Empire Engine, 10 horse power; one Peerless Thresher with blower attachment, large size, suitable for two or three farmers; one 17x20 Ann Arbor Baler, can be run with gasolipe power. Will sell all at a low price.—H. E. ZIMMERMAN, Pleasant Gap, Pa. Post office address, Bellefonte, Pa. 32.0 34

TWO COLTS FOR SALE.—One rising four years old and one rising three years old, both geldings, and from heavy stock and will develop to good weight.—P. EDWARD MERRINGER, one mile east of Centre Hill, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 3t pd.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wanted:

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Fitters, and Laborers, for day and night work.

Best of Wages and Steady Work.

Apply to

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Milton, Pa.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

THURSDAY A. M., SEPT. 6
THURSDAY A. M. SEPT. 20

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

LOST.—A blue raincoat, somewhere between the Long Mountain bridge and Centre Hall. Finder will confer favor by returning same to MRS. ELSIE REISH, Milroy, Pa. pd

VALUABLE BOOK FOR SALE.

"History of Centre and Clinton Counties," written by Hon. John D. Linn and issued in 1883, is offered for sale. The volume is in excellent condition and will prove a valuable addition to any library. Owing to the limited edition this volume is a rarity and opportunities for procuring it are few.

Address all inquiries in care of
THE CENTRE REPORTER,
24.036 Centre Hall, Pa.

RAT CORN Kills Rats & Mice

For Sale By
Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall, Pa.
And All Good Dealers

Are You a Slave to Stoves?

Is your house heated only in spots? Do you want to do away with the dirt and trouble of carrying coal and ashes through the rooms? Do you want more heat at less cost?
Why not investigate the

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater

Ask us if it is practical for your home

F. J. McCLELLAN
CENTRE HALL Bell Phone

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED *and* DOMESTIC *tobaccos — Blended*

"Satisfy?" Yes! Yet, they're Mild!

Sure as you're a foot high. Sounds strange, because you never before smoked a *mild* cigarette that did *that.*

Yes, Chesterfields "reach home," they *let you know you are smoking*—they "*Satisfy*"!

Still, they're Mild!

A *new blend* of pure, natural Imported and Domestic tobaccos—that's the answer. And the blend can't be copied.

Make Chesterfields your next buy.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Wrapped in glassine paper —keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

They "Satisfy"!— and yet they're Mild!

PRESIDENT SETS PRICE ON HARD COAL

Federal Government Cuts Into Profits of Jobbers.

ALSO NAMES ADMINISTRATOR

Next Step Will Be Regulations For Distribution and To Fix Anthracite and Bituminous Retail Prices.

Washington.—Government control of the coal industry was made almost complete, when President Wilson named Dr. H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, fuel administrator, fixed anthracite prices for producers and jobbers and set a limit on profits to be made by bituminous wholesalers.

The next and final step will be to make regulations for coal distribution and to fix anthracite and bituminous retail prices. This will be done when a distribution program is perfected and when the Federal Trade Commission has completed a plan under which retail profits may be fixed.

The anthracite prices fixed effective September 1 are virtually the same as those now charged at the mines under a voluntary arrangement made by the producers with the Trade Commission. The prices that may be charged by jobbers, however, will reduce present costs sharply. Bituminous jobbers' profits, too, will be cut by the new price scale set for wholesale transactions.

The Scale.

The anthracite scale for railroad-owned mines, which include practically all the big producers, follow:

White Ash—Broken, $4.55; egg, $4.45; stove, $4.70; chestnut, $4.80; pea, $4. Red Ash—Broken, $4.75; egg, $4.65; stove, $4.90; chestnut, $4.90; pea, $4.10. Lykens Valley—Broken, $5; egg, $4.90; stoves, $5.30; chestnut, $5.30; pea, $4.35.

Other producers may charge an advance of 75 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds over the figures set for the railroad-owned mines. Those who incur the expense of rescreening it at Atlantic or Lake ports may add an additional five cents a ton.

Anthracite jobbers delivering coal at Buffalo and points east of that city will be allowed a maximum profit of 20 cents a ton of 2,240 pounds, and those delivering it west of Buffalo may charge an excess of 30 cents. The combined gross profits of any number of jobbers handling a shipment must not exceed the limit of profit set for a single jobber, except that a screening charge of five cents may be made on water shipments at Atlantic or Lake ports.

Bituminous profits for jobbers are fixed at 15 cents a ton of 2,000 pounds and the same restrictions that govern dealings by a number of anthracite jobbers apply to bituminous transactions.

Restrains Railroads.

The President's order forbids railroad-owned mines from selling to other mines and prohibits dealers from selling coal produced by railroad-owned mines on a basis of prices fixed for other mines.

The bituminous jobbers' prices becomes effective immediately, as did bituminous mine prices.

The coal administration will be organized as soon as Dr. Garfield has completed his work of recommending to the food administration a government price for the 1917 wheat crop. Dr. Garfield's price-fixing committee, will be ready to announce a price within a few days.

T. R. ENTERTAINS BELGIANS.

Colonel Tells War Mission His Views On Peace Terms.

New York.—Members of the Belgian war mission were entertained by Col. Theodore Roosevelt at his home at Oyster Bay. In a short address to the visitors the Colonel declared the greatest menace to civilization at this time was "talk of an inconclusive peace."

"We must have a peace that is just, and no peace will be just which does not give to Belgium a heavy indemnity," Colonel Roosevelt said. "No peace will be just that does not establish a great Bohemia and a great Slav commonwealth in Austria, and which does not join the Roumanian and Italian-Austrians to their Roumanian and Italian brothers. Such a peace must force the Turk from Constantinople and free the Armenians."

62,690 ASK EXEMPTION.

Young Men Of New York Apparently Not Eager To Fight.

New York.—The first official figures of the draft in New York city, which do not include 23 of the 189 exemption boards, show that 122,257 young men have been examined and that of this number 82,494 have been declared physically qualified, of whom 62,690 claimed exemption.

Roscoe Conkling, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the draft here, said it is estimated that but 8,374 men were needed to complete the quota for the city of 38,621. Fifty-six boards have filled their quotas.

THE FRIENDLY ENEMY

(Copyright.)

SECOND DRAFT LONG WAY OFF

No Facilities For Training Second Army Until Spring.

ALL CAMPS WILL BE FILLED

Provost Marshal General Crowder Says That Question Has Not Even Been Given Consideration.

Washington.—A full statistical report on the operations of the draft law will be prepared by the Provost Marshal General's office as soon as the mobilization of the first increment of 687,000 men of the National Army has been completed some time early in October.

Pending the preparation of the report and careful analysis of the conditions it discloses, no steps toward calling a second increment to the colors will be taken.

General Crowder said that the call for the second increment never had been considered at any conference at which he was present and that he had no indication that it had been taken up in any way by President Wilson or Secretary Baker.

Next Call In Spring.

The first increment will fill all the training areas—16 National Guard camps and 16 National Army cantonments—to capacity, and there will be a surplus of men beside those assigned to the regular army. The regulars are now 12,000 above full authorized war strength by voluntary enlistment and the National Guard is in a similar situation.

Training facilities already are taxed to make ready for the front men now available and it is regarded as very unlikely that organization of an additional 500,000 men of the National Army can be begun until the early spring of 1918. Neither quarters nor personnel to train the force will be available before that time.

May Amend Regulations.

Iniquities of an unavoidable nature will be shown in the statistical report. There probably will be some amended regulations based on actual experience with the first increment, and some amendments in the law may be thought desirable by Congress.

It is possible that some provision will be made whereby all the sons of one family will not be taken. A new definition of the status of married men may be one of the things acted upon. President Wilson's recent letter to Senator Weeks is taken by many to indicate a feeling that a more liberal policy may be found desirable. At present, under regulations, a condition of actual dependency must be established to obtain exemption. The condition of marriage in itself is not considered.

Another matter to be worked out is the status of aliens.

Still another is the status of men who have passed beyond draft age since being drafted and that of those who have become of draft age in the meantime.

NEGRO TROOPS IN RIOT.

24th Infantry Mutiny and Kill Twelve White Men.

Houston, Texas.—Twelve white men, civilians, police officers and national guardsmen, were killed and more than a score of persons, men, women and children, were wounded in an outbreak here of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, stationed here to act as guards during the construction of the camp where the Illinois troops will train. It is not known how many negroes are dead.

ZEEBRUGGE BOMBED.

Vicinity Of Submarines Raided By British Airmen.

London. — The important submarine base of Zeebrugge and other military objectives in Belgium were attacked by British airmen, the Admiralty announces. Some hits were obtained.

PRICE OF COAL FIXED BY WILSON

Will Affect Public as Well as the Government.

TABLE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Range From $2 To $3.25 For Run Of Mine and From $2.15 To $3.50 For Prepared Sizes To $1.75 To $3 For Slack Or Screenings.

Washington.—President Wilson announced provisional prices for bituminous coal at the mine.

While it is said that the prices are "not only fair and just, but liberal as well," it was declared by men in close touch with the coal situation that the figures would prove a severe blow to the producers.

The prices are fixed by States, and range from $2 to $3.25 for run of mine, and $2.15 to $3.50 for prepared sizes to $1.75 to $3 for slack or screenings.

These prices will affect the public as well as the government, although machinery through which costs piling up through middlemen may be cut down, has not yet been selected. This will be the next step taken by the executive.

Provisional Only.

The official announcement from the White House follows:

"The following scales of prices is prescribed for bituminous coal at the mine in the several coal-producing districts. It is provisional only. It is subject to reconsideration when the whole method of administering the fuel supplies of the country shall have been satisfactorily organized and put into operation. Subsequent measures will have as their object a fair and equitable control of the distribution of the supplies and of the prices not only at the mines, but also in the hands of the middle men and the retailers.

"The prices provisionally fixed here are fixed by my authority under the provisions of the recent act of Congress regarding administration of the food supply of the country which also conferred upon the executive control of the fuel supply. They are based upon the actual cost of production and are deemed to be not only fair and just, but liberal as well. Under them the industry should nowhere fack stimulation.

MOVIE IDOL MUST FIGHT.

Bryant Washburn Refused Exemption Because Of Family.

Chicago. — Bryant Washburn, a widely known motion picture actor, must serve in the national army, Major B. M. Chipperfield, representing the Provost Marshal General, ruled. Washburn, who had passed the physical examination, claimed exemption on the ground that he had a wife and child dependent upon him. Secret Service agents learned, Major Chipperfield said, that Washburn had a bank account of $5,500 and that his wife, who was Mabel Forrest, an actress, had appeared in pictures before and after the birth of their child.

GERMAN SPY NABBED.

One Of Fourteen Working Here For the Kaiser.

Richmond, Va.—William F. Nain, 36 years old, arrested in Louisa Sunday as a suspicious character and rearrested Monday, charged with being a German spy, told the police he was one of 14 spies working in the United States at the direction of the German government.

GERARD UNDER GUARD.

Former Ambassador To Berlin Gets Threatening Letters.

Chicago.—Two detectives are guarding James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Berlin. He has received many anonymous letters showing deep feeling held against him by persons whose sympathies are with Germany.

FRENCH VICTORY ON VERDUN FRONT

Advance Made on Front of More Than Eleven Miles.

GERMANS QUIT TALOU RIDEG

Drive Forward More Than Mile. Prisoners Number Over Four Thousand—Aviators Help In Victory.

Paris.—A smashing French victory on the Verdun front is recorded in a late official report issued by the War Office. The French have captured the enemy defenses on both sides of the Meuse over a front of more than 11 miles, penetrating the German line at divers points to a depth of a mile and a quarter. More than 4,000 unwounded German prisoners have been taken.

4,000 Prisoners Gathered In.

The text of the statement reads:

"On the front north of Verdun our troops captured on both sides of the Meuse enemy defenses on a front of 18 kilometres and to a depth which exceeded two kilometres at certain points. On the left bank of the river we hold in particular the Avocourt wood, the two summits of Le Mort Homme, Corbeauf wood and Cumieres. On the right bank we have occupied Talou Ridge, Champ, Champneuville, Hill 344, Mormont farm and Hill 240, north of Louvemont.

"On the right our troops have advanced considerably in the Bois des Fosse and the Bois de Chaume.

"The number of unwounded prisoners taken is more than 4,000.

Foe Strikes Back In Vain.

"The Germans carried out violent counter-attacks in the Avoucourt wood and against Le Mort Homme and Hill 344, but our fire everywhere broke down their efforts and inflicted heavy losses. Our aviators took a brilliant part in the battle, turning their machine guns at a low height against enemy concentrations and contributing also to the repulse of counter-attacks.

"Our pilots brought down 11 German airplanes on the battle front, while two other enemy machines were brought down by our special guns."

Objectives In 80 Minutes.

The Temps says that in one hour and 20 minutes after the French infantry advanced to the attack at Verdun the first objective had been attained and German prisoners were going to the rear.

Talou Ridge "Abandoned."

Berlin.—The War Office announces that the French, without fighting, have occupied Talou Ridge on the Verdun front east of the Meuse.

The German high command says that Talou ridge was given up by the Teutons because this line of defense since last March had only been occupied by outposts.

GIVES GUARDSMEN MORE PAY.

Comptroller Of Treasury Rules On Status In Federal Service.

Washington.—Officers and men of the National Guard, the Comptroller of the Treasury ruled, are entitled to pay in the Federal service at the rate of their service in the guard. A third enlistment man in the guard, for instance, is entitled to third enlistment pay from the Government. Thousands of officers and men will by this ruling receive more pay than they expected.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 14,243.

Nearly Three Thousand Killed During Past Week.

London.—British casualties reported in the week just ending total 14,243 officers and men. Of this number 2,873 soldiers lost their lives. The detailed figures follow: Killed and died of wounds, officers, 325; men, 2,548; total, 2,873. Wounded and missing, officers, 846; men, 10,524; total, 11,370. Total casualties, 14,243.

GERMAN EDITOR JAILED.

Interned For Publishing Article Encouraging Violation Of Draft.

Little Rock, Ark.—Curtis Ackermann, editor and proprietor of a German language paper published here, was interned in the county jail here at the direction of United States Attorney Genereal Gregory.

RECOMMENDS IMPEACHMENT.

Governor Ferguson To Be Presented To Texas Senate.

Austin, Texas.—The House in committee of the whole reported a recommendation that a bill of impeachment against Governor James E. Ferguson be presented to the Senate. The vote was 81 to 52.

WAR COMMISSION ENDS.

One From Belgium Has Completed Duties In This Country.

New York.—The Belgian War Commission officially has come to an end. Baron Moncheur, head of the mission, announces that a few days will be spent in New York in an unofficial capacity.

$11,538,945,460 LOAN AT ONE TIME

McAdoo Asks Broad Authority in New Bill.

FOR THE SMALL INVESTOR

War Budget Measure Would Authorize Issue Of Four Billion Dollars Of Treasury Certificates and War Savings Certificates.

Washington.—Authorization to issue bonds and certificates totalling $11,538,945,460 at one time is provided in the new war budget bill embodying recommendations of Secretary McAdoo.

In addition to authority to float a $7,538,945,460 four per cent. bond issue to care for a previous $3,000,000,000 and a future $4,000,000,000 Allied loan authorization, the Secretary desires power to issue additional certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $2,000,000,000 and an equal amount of war savings certificates in a form available to small investors.

Lives of the certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates would be limited to one and five years, respectively, and they would be subject to discount and payment in the discretion of the Secretary. He also would fix the interest rates and regulate interest payments. They, like the bonds, would be subject only to supertax, war profits and excess profit taxes.

Inclusion of the two additional certificate proposals not mentioned heretofore by administration leaders in connection with the bill is understood to be principally for the purpose of providing against a sudden demand for money which the Treasury might not be able to meet. As Congressional leaders understand the situation, it may not be necessary to issue many of the certificates, but they would prove the means of getting money quickly if it were needed.

Authorization to issue the certificates would prove particularly valuable, it is pointed out, if Congress should not increase the revenue bill now under discussion by $600,000,000, as proposed by Mr. McAdoo. It is by no means certain that this proposed increase will be secured.

In the war savings certificates proposal administration leaders think they have discovered a means of appealing to the patriotic man of small means. Purchases of the certificates would be limited to $100 worth at a time, and no individual even would be permitted to hold more than $1,000 worth of them. Plans also are being made to accept very small payments on them, the bill providing that the Secretary may, if he deems advisable, issue stamps to evidence payments. Under such an arrangement payment of such amounts as $1 or less might be made and noted as are postal savings banks deposits.

U. S. AMBULANCE TO FRONT.

Another Section Leaves Paris For Battle Lines.

Paris.—A new section of the American Field Ambulance No. 72 left for the front Tuesday under command of William S. Westbrook, of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Earl Osborn, of Garrison, N. Y., Dominick Rich, of New York, and W. Pearl, of St. Johns, Mich., all belonging to the American Field Service on the French front, who have just been wounded, are not in a serious condition.

AMERICAN AIRMEN LOST.

Cradwick Believed Brought Down By Germans.

Paris, Monday.—Oliver Cradwick, of New York, a promising member of the aerial squadron of Captain George Guynemer, the famous French airman, has been missing since Tuesday. It is believed he was brought down in an aerial encounter.

Corporal Harold Willis, of Boston, a member of the Lafayette squadron whose disappearance not far from Verdun on Saturday has already been reported, is believed to be a prisoner.

World War in Brief

Hard smashes at the German lines in France again have been productive of important gains for the Entente Allies. North of Verdun the French have captured additional points of vantage, while the Canadians have fought their way nearer to the heart of Lens, taking 2,000 yards of positions west and northwest of the town.

The Russians in Galicia and Bukowina are apparently holding their own against the Austrians and Germans, but in Roumania the Russians and Roumanians have been compelled to cede further ground near the village of Ocna and east of the Fokshani-Nar-ocna-Ajui railway.

The intensive aerial fighting between the Allies and the Germans in France continues. Numerous German machines have been brought down in aerial battles, but the Entente Allies also have lost a considerable number of machines.

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR
HAY FEVER--ASTHMA
Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case
DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S
ASTHMADOR
AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES
positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefitted and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (6)
R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM
BABEK for That Tired Feeling
A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

Time seldom adds to the value of pictures painted by hope.

Ever notice how unimportant today seem the things that looked so important yesterday?

One bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will save you money, time, anxiety and health. One dose sufficient, without Castor Oil in addition. Adv.

A Smart Man.

Brown—Banks takes a great deal of interest in his business.

Green—Never less than 10 per cent.

Another Sherlock.

Simson—I wonder where the step-ladder is.

Mrs. Simpson—Willie had it last.

Simson—Then it must be in the pantry.

All Busy.

"One notices in the hospital the nurses between times and all the visitors sit making sweaters and socks for the soldiers."

"Yes, even in the surgical ward you can observe the broken bones knitting."

Got His.

"What got you into jail?"

"I had dodged taxes so successfully," explained the millionaire, "that I got overconfident."

"Huh?"

"And imagined I could dodge alimony."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Time.

An Italian, having applied for citizenship, was being examined in naturalization court.

"Who is the president of the United States?"

"Mr. Wils."

"Who is the vice president?"

"Mr. Marsh."

"If the president should die, who then would be president?"

"Mr. Marsh."

"Could you be president?"

"No."

"Why?"

"Mister, you 'scuse, please. I very busy worka da mine."—Everybody's.

A Peep Ahead.

This old millionaire and his beautiful bride, after their quiet wedding, had a quiet wedding breakfast, a deux, Astrakhan caviar, eggs pompadour, a truffed chicken, fresh California peas, champagne—so the quiet breakfast ran.

"My dear," said the old millionaire, as the fruit course, a superb Florida melon, came on, "tell me, my dear"—and he laid his withered hand on her young one—"do you love me for what I am or for what I was?"

The beautiful girl smiled down from the window into the admiring eyes of a young clubman who was passing; then she bent her clear, considering gaze on the gray ruin opposite and replied:

"I love you, George, for what you will be."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Call to Your Grocer
will bring a package of
Grape-Nuts
A delicious, healthful food and a pleasing lesson in economy.
"There's a Reason"

IN BED FOR WEEKS

Mr. Smith Was in a Bad Way, But Doan's Restored Him to the Best of Health.

Mr. Smith.

In April, 1916, Louis Smith, 90 New St., Hackensack, N. J., said: "Words fail to describe the misery I endured from kidney complaint. In my work I have to do a lot of heavy lifting and this weakened my kidneys. At first I only suffered from a slight backache, but almost before I knew it, I was all bent over like a man a hundred years old.

"I began to grow worse as the days passed and finally I had to take to my bed where I remained for weeks. My head pained terribly and my back just throbbed. I was always dizzy and it seemed as if everything was whirling. Little black specks came before my eyes and I also suffered from painful and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. Everything seemed dark and dreary.

"*Doan's Kidney Pills* completely cured me and I am enjoying the best of health now."

"Sworn to before me."
E. M. Johnson, Justice Peace.

On March 19, 1917, Mr. Smith added: "I will never forget what *Doan's* have done for me. Whenever I catch cold on my kidneys, I can depend on *Doan's* to fix me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Pimples

rashes, hives, redness and skin blemishes can be quickly removed with

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Delightful in a warm bath before retiring—soothes the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Would $25 Per Week and a Ford automobile free interest you in introducing Poultry Remedies? If it does, we need you. CERTIFIED FARMS CO., CARLISLE, PA.

Test a man's professions by his practice.

A Good Reason.

Mrs. Knicker—Why do you think she is a spy?

Mrs. Bosker—No other cook ever stayed as long.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

Aggravating Circumstances.

Mrs. Justwed—We hadn't been married a week when he hit me with a piece of sponge cake.

Judge—Disorderly conduct. Five shillings and costs.

Mrs. Justwed—And I'd made the cake with my own hands.

Judge—Assault with a deadly weapon. One year.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Surgical Stupidity.

A French soldier had been shot in the leg and was taken to the hospital for treatment. For some time the surgeon probed the wound, until at last the sufferer demanded what he was doing.

"I am trying to find the bullet," was the reply.

"What stupidity!" cried the patient. "Why, I have it in my pocket."

Something Lacking.

For the first time Louis was hearing the cherry-tree-and-hatchet story. It was very dramatically related by a patriotic aunt, but Louis was not so deeply impressed as he might have been. When the climax was reached and George Washington said, "I cannot tell a lie," Louis displayed his first glimmer of enthusiasm.

"Couldn't he?" he asked. "What was the matter with him?"—Philadelphia Star.

A Reasonable Supposition.

The farmer alleged a freight train of the defendant company had hit one of his mules.

"Now, Mr. Jones," said the attorney for the corporation to the aggrieved party, who occupied the witness stand, "will you kindly tell the court whether or not your mule was on the track, the property of the defendant, when hit by the train?"

"Well, sir," replied Mr. Jones, "I didn't witness the occurrence, but I suppose things must have been about as you say. This wns a pretty bright mule and I reckon if that train had took out after him in the woods which fringe the track there where he was killed he would have got behind a tree."—Macon Telegraph.

POST TOASTIES

are bully good for any meal and for all the family

Bobby

STORE THE POTATO

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONSERVING THE COUNTRY'S SUPPLY.

Government Officials Tell of the Facilities That Have Been Provided —Complete Plan of Action Has Been Mapped Out.

Washington.—Means of conserving the nation's potato supply in the most effective manner have been worked out by food administration officials. They have issued the following statement:

Unusual facilities for financing storage are offered American potato growers as a result of war conditions. The federal reserve system is at their disposal, and farmers who store their 1917 potato crop in approved local warehouses, may obtain, upon their storage receipts, 90-day loans from member banks of the reserve system at a rate not to exceed 6 per cent. Mr. Lou D. Sweet, potato expert with the food administration, was instrumental in bringing this matter to the reserve board's attention.

New England growers have started a movement to take advantage of this ruling to help them solve their marketing problem. The prospect which the growers of this group of states face is that of handling 45,000,000 bushels of potatoes—one-tenth of the entire United States crop—without causing an overstocked market and the resulting loss of all profit on the crop.

The growers communicated with local authorities in their respective states, who in turn laid the situation before the food administration. A conference between the growers, local authorities and experts from the food administration was held recently at Boston, Mass. A plan of action was mapped out at this meeting which includes the following:

1. Marketing of only one-third of the crop at harvest time; another third in 90 days, or placing in storage and later distributed as demand affords opportunity; the remaining third to be stored by the grower and marketed throughout the year.

2. All potatoes to be graded with care, taking out culls, cuts, cracks and any that are bruised. It was recommended that a wire screen grader be used—one and seven-eighths-inch mesh for oblong tubers and two-inch mesh for round ones. Graded stock then to be placed in good two-bushel sacks—one hundred and fifteen pounds to the sack—and the sacks sewed tightly so as to prevent shucking and bruising.

3. Increasing the load in each railroad car from the normal 30,000 pounds. That these cars can be unloaded within 24 to 36 hours of their arrival at destination.

4. That municipalities and other bodies provide storage for as large quantities as possible at the peak of the harvest.

"A storage house," said Lou D. Sweet, who attended this meeting, "such as will conform to the requirements laid down by the Federal Reserve board, does not call for a specially constructed house. There are innumerable buildings, which, if properly cleaned, ventilation provided, and managed so as to maintain a temperature of about 35 degrees, will answer admirably for this purpose.

"This year the United States planted its potato crop from the poorest quality of seed that ever went into the ground, and naturally the harvest will be potatoes of poor quality. Strict grading, careful packing, commonsense storage, and careful shipping are necessary to insure just returns to the growers who have responded to the president's call for increased production of potatoes."

SHE HAD WAYWARD DAUGHTER

Neighbor Was Surprised When She Found Cause of Severe Rebuke Administered by Mother.

A lady living in a large apartment house relates the following:

"I had occasion one day to visit the apartment of a neighbor. Such grave and earnest tones of remonstrance reached my ears, as I approached my friend's room, that I hesitated about intruding. I found her winsome young daughter with her, and the mother had evidently been rebuking her, for the girl's face was flushed, and there were tears in her eyes.

"Come in," said my friend. "I have finished what I was saying to Jenny, and I hope she will remember my wishes."

"Ah, these children—these children!" thought I to myself.

"I have just been telling her," continued my friend, "that she must not wear her evening gloves when she goes shopping in the morning. In the first place, it is not genteel; and in the second place, it is extravagant."

Her evening gloves! And yet, I assure you, her tone and expression, and the impression made on the child, would have befitted a serious wrongdoing—one that had issues in time and eternity.

Buy Outright, Is War Plan.

Washington.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield announced that the conference representing all interested departments of the government has completed its study of war contracts.

Where conditions of manufacture are particularly involved the conference recommends a contract in which a specified sum is awarded as the profit on each article, instead of making the profit a percentage of the cost. This recommendation will do away with the tendency to increase costs to increase profits.

GENIUS IN GUTTER

Great Artist Made Drawings on Pavement for Pennies.

Many Famous Writers Spent the Later Years of Their Life and Died in Abject Poverty.

It has sometimes been said that it is mediocrity that makes money, and while this may not be true, it is certain that genius is not unacquainted with the gutter, observes a writer in London Tit-Bits. Everybody knows that Francis Thompson, the poet, sold matches on Ludgate hill among the venders of penny toys, and that James Thompson, the author of the "City of Dreadful Night," made his regular dormitory the Thames embankment. No wonder he found so apt a title for his masterpiece!

One of the most tragical instances of genius in the gutter is presented by Simeon Solomon, the pre-Raphaelite artist, friend and comrade of Rosetti, Burne-Jones and Swinburne, and of every artistic and literary notability of his day.

Perhaps he had gypsy blood as well as Jewish blood in his veins, or inherited some wild strain from nomadic forbears. Be that as it may, he went down and down till the man who had exhibited in all the galleries and salons became a pavement artist, begging pennies for crude chalk drawings on the flagstones! And he was a failure at it. Many a man born and bred to it could beat his head off. He died in the workhouse.

Stephen Phillips, the poet and dramatist, who wrote "Paolo and Francesco" for Sir George Alexander, who staged it lavishly, and "Herod" for Sir Herbert Tree, who staged it gorgeously, and who was a poet of universal renown, died quite lately, leaving only the sum of £5. He was never actually in the gutter, but he must have been occasionally over the poverty line.

Paul Verlaine, the Parisian poet, woke up one night to find a couple of burglars in his room. Shortly before he had been driven by poverty to sell every stick of furniture, and was reduced to sleeping on a sack. His visitors were so touched by this evidence of his dire poverty that they gave him a franc apiece and took their departure.

Goldsmith lived in a slum for years, and had often not a stiver to bless himself with. He would perforce spend days together in bed, afraid to stir out on account of the bailiffs.

If St. James' square could tell its story it would reveal Samuel Johnson, the sage of Fleet street, walking round and round, with the prince of literary vagabonds, Richard Savage, talking the night away, because neither of them could raise the price of a night's lodging! So, though things are infinitely better than they were, it is evident that the eighteenth century had not the only Grub street, and that it is still possible to combine poverty and genius.

Tradition and Good Books.

Good books, like well-built houses, must have tradition behind them. The Homers and Shakespeares and Goethes spring from rich soil left by dead centuries; they are like native trees that grow so well nowhere else, says Henry Seidel Canby in the Yale Review. The little writers—hacks who sentimentalize to the latest order, and display their plot novelties like bargains on an advertising page—are just as traditional. The only difference is that their tradition goes back to books instead of life. Middle-sized authors—the very good and the probably enduring—are successful largely because they have gripped a tradition and followed it through to contemporary life. This is what Thackeray did in "Vanity Fair," Howells in "The Rise of Silas Lapham," and Mrs. Wharton in "The House of Mirth." But back-to-nature books—both the sound ones and those shameless exposures of the private emotions of groundhogs and turtles that call themselves nature books—are the most traditional of all, for they plunge directly into what might be called the adventures of the American sub-conscious.

Locks in Ancient Days.

The Greeks used an iron latch to fasten their doors. This latch was fastened by a key which was easily applied from within, but, to reach it from without, a large hole was made in the door allowing the hand to enter and reach the lock with the key. The Lacedaemonian lock, which was a later invention, did not require a hole to be made in the door, but consisted of a bolt placed on that side of the entrance door which opened. When a person outside wished to enter he inserted a key in a little hole and raised the bolt. In time this kind of fastening was improved by the insertion of the bolt in an iron frame or rim permanently attached to the door by a chain.

Heavy and intricate iron locks discovered at Pompeii give evidence of the progress made in the art by the Romans. These locks were much more efficient than any known to the Greeks, but inferior in principle to the older wooden Egyptian locks.

Pursued a Policeman.

"They tell me you have been arrested for speeding."

"Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "And it was due to my kindness of heart. I tried to overtake a man on a motorcycle to warn him that he was violating the law."

Frenzied Finance.

"I just thought of a great scheme," grinned the plumber.

"Hand it to me and I'll eat it," replied the thin carpenter.

"No, this is on the level."

"What it is all about?"

"It is to get in touch with all the paymasters in the country—"

"Yes—"

"And find out when the pay day comes."

"Yes—"

"Then, on the pay day I plan to go to each paymaster and see how many envelopes have not been called for."

"Huh!"

"Then I plan to take all the uncalled-for pay envelopes and share them fifty-fifty with the paymasters."

As he turned to go the thin carpenter shook his head and remarked sorrowfully:

"And just to think, I used to know you when you were all right."—Exchange.

SKIN TORTURES

That Itch, Burn and Scale Quickly Relieved by Cuticura—Trial Free.

It takes about ten minutes to prove that a hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment will afford relief and point to speedy healment of eczemas, itchings and irritations. They are ideal for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Thick.

A teacher asked her class to write an essay on London. She was surprised to read the following in one attempt:

"The people of London are noted for their stupidity."

The young author was asked how he got that idea.

"Please, miss," was the reply, "it says in the text-books the population of London is very dense."—New York Globe.

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Sacred Subject.

"Money is his religion."

"Yes; his poor wife is afraid to ask for any. It's a subject too sacred to mention."

Don't be a miser; coffins have no pockets.

WRIGLEY'S

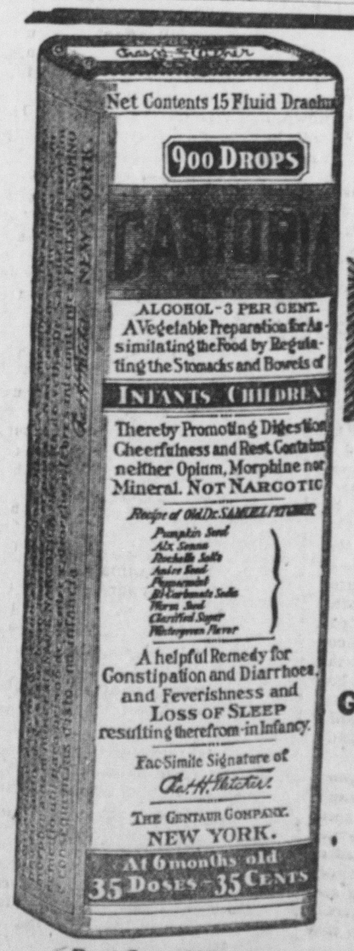
The goody that is beneficial to teeth and stomach is best for children.

Wrigley's is

Helpful

to all ages. It massages and strengthens the gums, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, aids appetite and digestion.

The Flavor Lasts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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

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CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When Mark Moved.

When Mark Twain was young and struggling, a friend of his met him walking through the streets with a cigar box under his arm. She said to him:

"Mr. Clemens, whenever I see you there is a cigar box under your arm. I'm afraid you are smoking too much."

"It isn't that," said the imperturbable Mark; "I'm only moving again."

Laconic.

"Shoes."

"Yes, sir. What number?"

"A couple. Think I am a centipede?"

It pays better to be a dentist than an oculist. A man has 32 teeth and only two eyes.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

If wooden shoes become popular so will padded floors.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

A Curious Stone.

Johnny came home from school several times within a month with various bruises on his face and body, received in fights with his schoolmates, and on the last occasion his mother threatened him with severe punishment if he ever engaged in a fight again. Only a few day safter the lad appeared with a black eye, and, scared by the stern, maternal greeting, "Well, sir?" he departed from his usual truthful ways, and stammered:

"I fell down and hit my head on a stone."

"And which got the worst of it?" asked his big brother.

"Oh, the other fellow," answered Johnny. "He's gone home with two black eyes."

Splendid Nerve.

"I thought Janet would be very nervous about running her automobile herself, but the girl is perfectly fearless."

"I should say she was. The last person she ran over was a traffic cop."

A compartment for additional films features a new camera-carrying case.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

If You Have Some Money

to invest in a proposition promising very large returns, it will pay you to write to J. J. STRONG, 414 Mercantile Building, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Aristo Nonrub Washing Tablets

Samples free. Amazing results—nothing equals big seller. F. P. Sampson, Mattoon, Ill., writes: "Small enclosed order. Your Aristo is a winner, best seller I ever handled." Schubert, 8236 S. Halsted, Chicago

Lung Trouble? Learn of a remarkable discovery known as Carboido, that was used with wonderful success at Cliff Dale Camp. Convincing proofs free. AMERICAN DISPENSARY CO., Dept. BB, HENDERSONVILLE, TENN.

Opportunity? Yes! Our patented products will make many millionaires. Join with us; shares $10 each. You'll probably double your money within 60 days. Jeffery Chemical Co., St. Paul, Minn.

$5,000 to $15,000 From One Acre of Land This is fact, not hot air. Ginseng, Golden Seal and facts from Geo. Harrison Day, Woodland Park, Colo.

If You Would Be Interested in a safe investment showing twenty for one, large, sure dividends, write SHOBER & PUBLISH, Charleston, W. Va.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

September, 14, 1882—The Rev. J. H. Derr, of Williamsport, will preach in the Reformed church at Centre Hall on Sunday morning.

A call is advertised for a county convention of the temperance men, at Centre Hall, 25th inst., to place in nomination a prohibition candidate for assembly.

Snyder county ought to be happy—potatoes are selling at 30 cents per bushel there.

The Methodist festival on Saturday evening cleared about $80.00. The proceeds will be applied for the purchase of an organ.

One night last week burglars entered the mill at Spring Mills and made an attempt to drill a hole in Ed. Krumrine's safe, but failed to get through for a blast, and left the job unfinished.

The Port Royal Fair.

The fifty-eighth annual fair of the Juniata County Agricultural Society will be held at Port Royal, Sept. 12, 13, 14, and 15.

$2,050.00 will be distributed in race winning. Thursday, Sept. 13th, the tri-county race will take place, with a $450.00 purse. Friday and Saturday there will also be good races, with heavy purses.

The free attractions in front of the grand stand will comprise acting by four performing bears, tango dances, Kelly Bros., trapeze performers, Dailey Bros. comedy acrobats, etc.

Tusseyville

Kathryn and Anna Martz spent Saturday with Lois Geary.

Mrs. George Spangler, of Centre Hall, is visiting among relatives here.

Mrs Adam Martz, of Altoona, spent a week with her son, William Martz.

Rebecca Cox spent a few days at Bellefonte visiting her brother, who is sick in the hospital at that place.

Philip Robb and cousin Miss Robb, of Altoona, spent a week with their aunt, Mrs. Thomas Swartz.

Mrs. Charles Swartz has returned home after a week's visit in New York state.

Mrs. Sarah Shirk, of Seymour, Missouri, is spending a few months among relatives.

After a two months' visit among relatives here, Mrs. Samuel Limbert left for Georges Valley and vicinity, to spend a few weeks prior to leaving for her home in Lock Haven.

Georges Valley

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gobble spent Sunday with Mrs. J. K. Confer.

Charles Zettle and wife visited Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lingle on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Ripka spent a day last week with Mrs. S. M. Bumgardner.

P. A. Auman has his oats and rye stacked and is patiently awaiting the coming of the thrasher.

Miss Elizabeth Hennigh is spending this week with friends at Williamsport.

Mrs. Sarah Reeder spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Conrad Immel.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Decker spent Sunday at the home of Ed. Noll, at the Red mill.

Steward Ripka and family, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday at the Free Zettle home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Foust were Sunday visitors at the home of W. F. McClellan.

Aaronsburg.

Harry S. Gilbert, of Millersburg, was a visitor in town for a few days.

Mrs. Samuel Limbert, of Lock Haven, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Limbert.

Misses Edith and Catharine Houser, of Bellefonte, are spending a week with their grandmother, Mrs. L. K. Lenker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gulswite, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Miller, were an auto party who visited the George McCormick and Lloyd Smith homes.

William Haffley, Walter Orwig and Arthur Weaver are a trio who are employed at Burnham and spend their Sundays at home.

On Sunday Ralph Haines and family, of Smithtown, stopped here in their car and took with them Mr. Haines' sister on a trip to Swengle, Union county.

Harry Weaver, of Salona, came to take his father, James Weaver, to his home in Salona. The senior gentleman suffered a sun stroke a few weeks ago and is not in the best of health.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Holloway, of Akron, Ohio, spent a few days here visiting relatives. On Sunday they started in their car on a sight-seeing trip, and will visit Gettysburg, Harrisburg, New York City, and other points.

Help make the first county P. O. S. of A. picnic by your presence on Grange Park on Labor Day—Monday of next week.

New ads. in this issue are George E. Meyer, pianos, Grange Park; Kessler, clothing, Millheim.

CAN'T RIDE ON FAST TRAINS

Italian Soldiers Resort to Many Tricks to Evade Order When Going Home on Leave of Absence.

One of the most frequent causes of arrests of soldiers of the Italian army is not for drunken or disorderly conduct, but for violation of the order that when given leave of absence to visit their homes they shall ride on slow and not express trains. Soldiers exert all their ingenuity to evade the order. They are always in a hurry to reach their homes, after many months' absence, and as they generally reserve but a narrow margin of their leave for the return trip, they are in a hurry to arrive at their posts before it expires. Since the reduction of fast trains on the railroads, as a coal-saving measure, policemen have been stationed on each fast train to prevent soldiers, who ride free, from traveling on them. Recently on the Rome-Florence express a policeman found a big, healthy-looking soldier who, of course, had no paid ticket.

"What are you doing here?" demanded the policeman.

"I'm going home from the hospital," answered the soldier.

"You don't look as if you had ever seen the inside of one," the other retorted.

The soldier silently threw back his cape with his left hand. His entire right arm and shoulder blade were missing.

"I guess you've earned the right to ride on the expresses," said the policeman and passed on.

PLATE BETTER THAN BRIDGE

Cannot Be Used by Dentists in Preparing Men for War, However, As It Is Barred by Army.

"The most conscientious dentists are avoiding crowns and bridges wherever possible," said Dr. Frank S. Delano of New York, secretary of the Dentists' Preparedness association, in discussing the difficulties the 200 members of this association are having with putting the mouths of would-be recruits into condition for their acceptance by the army and navy.

"The navy will accept men with plates to replace teeth they have lost; the army will not, but makes no objection to men with crowns and bridges," continued Doctor Delano. "Men come to us to have their teeth put into condition, and we should like to make plates for them, but as the army recruiting officers reject men with plates, we have to put in bridges. This is unfortunate, because a bridge means the certain death before long of the two teeth to which it is anchored.

"The general public ought to know this about bridgework. Many people object to a plate, but they would not if they knew they were saving money by it. After the anchor teeth die, trouble begins; very soon the teeth have to come out, and either a larger bridge or a plate is necessary. If a larger bridge be put in, it means the death of two more teeth, and ultimately you have to come to the plate."

The Essentials of Gardening.

The essentials for successful gardening on a small or large scale are soil, water and cultivation. Much depends also on the grower, the season and the crops selected.

The soil is the storehouse of plant-food. The garden, therefore, should contain humus or rotted material in large quantities. The gardener should remember that about 50 per cent of ordinary earth is not soil at all, but consists of air and water.

Water makes plantfood that is present freely soluble. Rain and snow-water are soft and contain ammonia. The magic of soft water on the plant world is one of the miracles of good gardening, as everyone who has contrasted the effect of rain with that produced by sprinkling with a hose realizes. Plants are succulent and contain large amounts of water which they have to draw from the soil.

Kitchen Cars Built for Troop Trains.

Kitchen cars that are individually of sufficient capacity to meet the needs of a fair-sized hotel are being carried with the long troop trains operated on one of the Canadian railways between military training camps and the seaboard. They have been constructed to facilitate the dining service so that meals can be prepared for several hundred men and served without confusion or delay, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. Each of these mobile kitchens occupies an entire car, is equipped with a 10-foot range, steam-cooking apparatus, a spacious refrigerator and other necessary paraphernalia. This is all installed on one side and inclosed by a long table extending the full length of the car. A passageway is provided between this counter and unobstructed wall, so that waiters can enter and leave the kitchen without disorganizing the work of the eight cooks and helpers.

Very Human Proverbs.

Replying to a toast, Chinese Consul Moy Hin said in Portland:

"When I desire to make an American better acquainted with the Chinese I quote some of our Chinese proverbs for him. These proverbs show that we, like you, can see one another's faults and laugh at them.

"Our temperance proverbs are rather good. There's one, 'It is not wine that makes a man drunk; it is the man himself.' And another, 'A red-nosed man may be a teetotaler, but nobody will believe it.'

"We have a feminist proverb—'A man thinks he knows, but a woman knows better.'"

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

KEEP TWO PATROLS IN AIR

Entente Allies Keep Huge Flotillas of Airplanes Operating at Different Levels.

To maintain their aerial supremacy along the western front, taken as a whole, the entente armies employ huge flotillas of airplanes operating up and down the lines at a height of 6,000 feet for one patrol and 20,000 or 23,000 feet for the other, Lieut. G. L. Faulkner, R. F. C., writes in the Scientific American. It is the duty of the higher patrol to prevent German machines from coming over the lines at great heights and sweeping down on the unsuspecting patrols flying many thousand feet below.

Indeed, the purpose of the two patrols is to co-operate in preventing any German airman from crossing the lines and securing photographs and valuable information concerning the disposition of defensive works, artillery and the movement of troops. The entente forces on a given front may be moving up troops; they may be engaged in extensive railroad operations; they may be building additional trenches; they may be constructing new gun emplacements—all this they may be doing, yet it is imperative that the enemy be kept from knowing what is taking place in back of the lines so that he will not surmise where the next attack is to be launched.

This, in sum, is the military strategy of the modern battle, and the general staff knows very little regarding enemy movements without the aid of the flying corps.

TWO MEN FIGHT DEVILFISH

Engage in Life and Death Struggle for Two Hours When Ocean Monster Finally Succumbs.

Richard Hernage and Olaf Oak had an experience with a devilfish that they are not likely to forget. The battle was fought ten miles out at sea, off Malibu Point, Cal.

The men were fishing from a 30-foot gasoline launch when they suddenly became aware of the tentacles of the fish encircling the boat. They tried with bare hands to throw the tentacles off, fearing that the boat might be dragged to the bottom. Instead the fish pinioned their arms.

Oak had a sheath knife in his pocket and Harnage seized a boat hook, the only weapon within reach. In the limited space they hacked at the tentacles until they got out of reach and by maneuvering Oak got an ax and fought the fish until it was subdued. The battle lasted two hours and the men were so exhausted they were unable to start the engine.

As they regained their strength they rowed the boat to shore and then sought doctors for their poisoned and wounded bodies. What was left of the devilfish still clinging to the boat weighed 130 pounds.

The "Jerusalem of Russia."

Kiev, through whose streets many armies have passed during the present war, is in many ways a beautiful town, and especially is this true of the old quarter, which is built on a range of hills and bluffs overlooking the vast low-lying country that stretches out, like the sea, to the sky line on the opposite side of the Dnieper. In the center of the old town stands the Cathedral of Saint Sophia, the oldest cathedral in the Russian empire, with renowned golden cupola, a noted landmark for many miles around; whilst the main street, the Kreshchatik, contains many fine modern buildings. Then Kiev is a great educational center. It ranks in fact in this respect next to Moscow and Petrograd. It has been called the "Jerusalem of Russia," and is still the center for the sugar industry in Russia as well as for the general trade of the entire region round about.

Cleveland's "Backbone."

In the summer of 1884, James J. Hill had been sizing up the political situation in his part of the country. Mr. Cleveland's name was in the air. Nobody knew very much about him. Mr. Hill went to New York and talked with Mr. Tilden, whom he knew well. They had great esteem for each other.

"What about this man Cleveland?" was the question Mr. Hill had to ask.

"He is all right," said Mr. Tilden. "He is absolutely honest, is not afraid of anything."

"But has he backbone?"

"Backbone! He has so much that it makes his stomach stick out in front."—From "The Life of James J. Hill" in World's Work.

Range Finders Delicate Instruments.

The remarkable performance of long-range naval guns is based on optical instruments of beautiful delicacy and precision. Naval range finders are sometimes built more than 30 feet long. Periscopes as used both on land and sea are based on the use of high-grade glass, though the need for great perfection in the instruments is not so pressing.

It is evident that in developing the processes for making our own optical glass of the highest quality we have taken an important step toward independent military efficiency.

Iodine Cures Erysipelas.

Dr. W. Keppler reports to the Medizinische Klinik of Berlin that a prompt and certain cure for erysipelas is obtained by painting the affected parts with a 10 per cent solution of iodine. He accounts for the fact that he has been able to discover only one case of erysipelas among men wounded in the present war by the prompt use of iodine in treating their injuries.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

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Prescriptions carefully filled by a licensed pharmacist.
The Best Assortment of High-grade CIGARS in town.
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Upon presentation of this advertisement on Sat. Sept. 1, there will be given, free, a BEAUTIFUL LEISTER DRAWING.
Take advantage of this offer.
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JUST RECEIVED
A new supply of Men's and Young Men's
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Store will close Labor Day from 9:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.
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SATURDAY
September 1
$7.60 from Centre Hall
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For details as to time of trains or stop-over privileges, see Flyers, consult Agents
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Our line of Ladies' Coats, Suits, Dresses, Etc., marvelous for its variety and up-to-the-minnte fashions, maintains our customary standard of nothing but the best. If you want something out of the ordinary, you can satisfy your needs here.
Our Men's Suits and Overcoats are especially noteworthy this Fall, "Trench" Coats and Suits, the very newest, feature the line. Fine School Suits for boys.
The other departments of the store are also brimful of good things, awaiting only your careful inspection.
The prices, too, will be a revelation in these times of high prices.
We confidently stake our hard-earned reputation for square dealing on our ability to please you. Don't delay your call.
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"Everything to Wear."
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